THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD, MARCH, 1866. "Liberty and Union, One and Inseparable."—WEBSTER. TERMS: $2.00—$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 33. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1898. NO. 13.

Business Cards.

B. W. GREEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.

J. C. JOHNSON. J. P. MCNARNEY,
JOHNSON & MCNARNEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business enrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent,
35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

J. H. CALKINS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
Emporium, Pa.
Office—South-west corner of Fourth and Cherry streets, two doors from Post Office. Special attention given to collections. 30-33-1y.

F. D. LEET.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
TO LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.
I have numerous calls for hemlock and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage &c., and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me. F. D. LEET.

CITY HOTEL,
WM. MCGEE, PROPRIETOR
Emporium, Pa.
Having again taken possession of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. The house is newly furnished and is one of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county. 30-1y.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT,
(Opposite Post Office,)
Emporium, Pa.
D. S. MCDONALD, Proprietor.
Having assumed control of this popular Restaurant I am prepared to serve the public in the best possible manner. Meals furnished at all hours. Give me a call. 29-8-1y

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
THOS. J. LYSETT, PROPRIETOR,
Near Buffalo Depot, Emporium, Pa.
This new and commodious hotel is now opened for the accommodation of the public. New in all its appointments, every attention will be paid to the guests patronizing this hotel. 27-17-1y

MAY GOULD,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY,
Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

REMOVAL.
DR. A. W. BAKER
Has removed to the Odd Fellows' building, Emporium, Pa.—up stairs. Office hours: 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.

Political Announcements.

All Announcements under this head must be signed by the candidate and paid in advance to insure publication.

CONGRESS.

Editor Press:—
Please announce that should the Hon. Chas. W Stone not be a candidate to succeed himself, I am a candidate for Representative in Congress in the Twenty-seventh distict, subject to the decision of the Republican district conference.
F. H. LANGWORTHY.
Warren, Pa., April 26, 1898.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
JOHN A. WYKOFF.
Grove, Pa., April 4th, 1898.

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Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron county subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
WM. BERRY.
Sterling Run, Pa., April 8th, 1898.

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Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron County, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
JOHN MCDONALD.
Driftwood, Pa., April 20th, 1898.

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Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
S. D. MCCOOLE.
Driftwood, Pa., May 7th, 1898.

ROCKWELL'S
DRUG STORE,
Next to Post-office, Emporium, Pa.
Fancy Stationery.
Just received the choicest invoice of Fancy Stationery, including Envelopes, Paper and Turists Pads,
Toilet and
Bath Goods.
My line of Toilet and Bath Goods includes a fine line of Soaps, Brushes, Sponges, etc.
ROCKWELL'S
DRUG -- STORE.
EMPORIUM, PA.

Blinzler & Deihl have dissolved partnership and both shops are now conducted by Mr. Blinzler.

Mr. Howard Informed.

Editor of the Press.

SIR:—In the last issue of the PRESS I notice an article signed Josiah Howard. In this article Mr Howard refers to some outrageous cuttin's up on Clear Creek, and appears to think our churches and schools are in some way responsible for this sad state of things.

Now it seems hardly fair to blame the churches of our town for these carryin's on, for you know we cannot force our religion on any one, and very likely these people have never known their Savior.

As he evidently desires some advice in the matter I would respectfully suggest to brother Howard that he tell his troubles to a policeman.

Yours truly,
E. O. BARDWELL.
Emporium, Pa., May 21, 1898.

Shocked by Lightning.

During the heavy thunder storm which took place Saturday afternoon, lightning followed the telegraph wire that connects the P. & E. depot at Sterling Run, with the residence of station agent, Thos. Moore, of that place, giving Mrs. Moore, who was standing near the instrument a severe shock. She fell to the floor and remained in an unconscious condition from four o'clock 'till half-past eleven that night. At present writing her condition is not considered serious by her physician, although she is confined to her bed. Miss Brink the operator at the depot also received a shock in her right arm from the same bolt.

Wreck on the E. & R. V.

A disasterous wreck occurred on the Emporium and Rich Valley railroad last Friday afternoon in which the log loader and seventeen cars loaded with logs were thrown down an embankment. Several of the cars were demolished and the loader will be laid off for about a week to undergo repairs. Fortunately no lives were lost nor was any one injured in the smash up.

In coming down a heavy grade the engine lost control of the train, with the above results.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Nickel.

These sweet singers left us on Monday morning for Nickleville, Clarion county, this state, Mr. Nickel's native place. Their stay among us was indeed much enjoyed by all who met them, even aside from their relatives whom they came more especially to visit.

Before coming Mr. Nickel wrote the pastor of the Presbyterian church that they were coming to visit their friends and would be glad to be of service to his church. Arrangements were at once made for the "May Musical Festivals" which were so pleasant a feature of their sojourn among us. It was thought desirable not to limit these privileges to the Presbyterian church and Sabbath school, and so all the church choirs and singers generally were cordially invited to join these choruses, which they did. After a week's drill under these skillful leaders and trainers in sweet sacred song, the entertainments of Thursday and Saturday evenings were given as announced. The program as rendered on each evening was a delightful one, uplifting in its character. Mr. and Mrs. Nickel also helped with all except two of the services of the Presbyterian church including the Sabbath school exercises during the three Sabbaths they spent in our town. On two of these Sabbath evenings they held evangelistic song services, to the delight of large congregations. They also led two of the week evening services for the same church. Besides these labors, they gave their efficient help to other churches—last Sabbath morning to our Episcopal friends and in the evening leading a service at the Methodist church. On one or two other occasions, after the close of services at the Presbyterian church, they hastened to the Methodist church at the pastor's invitation, and sang some of their beautiful selections, while yet their services continued. It is needless to say that all these abundant services were deeply impressive, as well as entertaining and fully appreciated by all who had the privilege of attending.

Mr. and Mrs. Nickel were associated for three years with Mr. Moody in his great work in Chicago. Feeling himself called to the work of a song Evangelist exclusively, he recently resigned his pastorate in Illinois, and will henceforth devote himself to this noble work, assisted so efficiently by his amiable and excellent wife. And surely Emporium will bid them God speed.

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Pure Bred.

Cornish Indian Game, Golden Wyandottes and S. C. Brown Leghorns' eggs $1.00 for fifteen.
I. F. OSTRUM.
Emporium, Pa.—2-3m.

CERVERA MAY HAVE ESCAPED

Rumors Says That He Is Now at Cienfuegos.

IT LACKS CONFIRMATION.

It Is Still Believed That He Is at Santiago De Cuba.

One Report Is That He Is Still at Santiago and Has Acknowledged to His Home Government That He Is Hemmed In and Running Short of Food and Coal—Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley, With Their Commands Are Now In Front of Santiago, but the Spanish Admiral Is So Well Defended That Any Aggressive Action on the Part of Our War Vessels Would Be Suicidal—Spain's Fruitless Appeal to the Foreign Powers.

CAPE HAYTIEN, May 26.—A rumor which cannot be confirmed is circulating here to the effect that the Spanish Cape Verde squadron under Admiral Cervera, generally understood to be at Santiago de Cuba, is now at Cienfuegos.

CERVERA AT SANTIAGO.

Details of His Arrival There From a Spanish Source.

MADRID, May 26.—A dispatch has just been published giving details of the arrival of Admiral Cervera's squadron at Santiago de Cuba. It says:

"At 8 o'clock on the morning of May 19, the Infanta Maria Teresa entered the port of Santiago de Cuba flying the flag of Admiral Cervera. She was followed almost immediately by the Vizcaya, the Almirante Oquendo, the Cristobal Colon and the torpedo boat destroyer Pluton. Soon afterwards the torpedo boat destroyer Furor, which had been reconnoitering, arrived.

"The inhabitants swarmed to the shore of the bay, displaying the utmost joy and enthusiasm. All the vessels in the port were dressed in gala array. On Sunday night there was an imposing demonstration in honor of the officers and crews. The bands of the city played patriotic airs; there were brilliant illuminations and the people paraded the streets, singing patriotic songs.

"Admiral Cervera and his officers were given a banquet at the Casino, where loyal toasts were honored, the principal speeches being by Admiral Cervera and Mgr. Saenz de Urturi y Crespo, archbishop of Santiago de Cuba, the latter of whom exclaimed, 'It is not sufficient to be victorious on the sea. The Spanish flag must float on the Capitol.'

"The squadron has revictualled. Five vessels were in front of the port yesterday. It is believed that the American vessel Eagle has been charged to cut the cables."

The dispatch is not dated.

CERVERA IN DISTRESS.

Acknowledges Himself Hemmed In and Short of Food and Coal.

LONDON, May 26.—A special dispatch from Madrid, via Biarritz, says:

"There has been an active exchange of dispatches between the government and the authorities at Havana and San Juan de Porto Rico on the subject of sending coal and provisions to Santiago de Cuba. It is alleged that Admiral Cervera has wired confirming the report that Santiago de Cuba is cut off from communication with the interior by strong bands of insurgents and that, in consequence, coal and provisions are getting scarce and dear."

HEMMED IN.

Our Warships Are Said to Be Unable to Dislodge Him.

LONDON, May 26.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"Official telegrams from Cuba confirm the report that Rear Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley, with their combined squadrons, are now in front of Santiago de Cuba, blockading Admiral Cervera. Ministers consider that Santiago possesses sufficient defenses to meet any aggressive action the enemy may take.

"The position of the American squadron will cause the government to take immediate action, though it is unknown as yet what form this action will assume. Rumors that a battle has already occurred are officially denied.

"Great importance is attributed to the latest news from the Philippines respecting the Spanish plan of mobilization."

Will Make the Attack.

MADRID, May 26.—A dispatch from Havana says the American warships are concentrating before Guantanamo and other ports near Santiago de Cuba, as well as the latter port, which seems to idicate that the squadrons are preparing to attack Admiral Cervera. The anxiety increases daily; but the public is disposed to continue the resistance to the utmost.

The President has issued a call for 75,000 more volunteers.

Obituary.

Mr. Wm. Filling died at his home at Truman, Pa., last Friday evening, of typhoid fever, aged twenty-eight years.

The deceased was an upright, industrious young man and was highly respected by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and two children besides a large circle of friends to mourn his death. Interment took place Sunday afternoon at the Truman cemetery.

Mrs. Wm. Hunter, a sister-in-law of Mr. Filling, who resided at Straight Creek, Pa., was stricken with typhoid fever while at Truman, a few weeks ago, and succumbed to that dread disease at her home at Straight Creek, last Sunday. Her remains were brought to Truman for burial, on Monday.

Mrs. Filling has our deepest sympathy in her terrible bereavement.

First Excursion of the Season.

We are reminded that the summer will soon be with us again by the W. N. Y. & P. Ry., who anounce their first Excursion of the season to Buffalo and Niagara Falls for Decoration Day, Monday, May 30th. Train will leave Emporium at 8:30 a. m. Fare for the round trip, $2.50. Returning special train will leave Niagara Falls at 8:15 p. m.; Buffalo 9:00 p. m. Tickets also good returning on regular trains, Tuesday, May 31st. 12-2t

Flower Sale.

Class No. 10, of the M. E. Sunday school, will have a fine assortment of ferns, palms and other potted plants, also a variety of young plants for putting out of doors; some especially suited to cemetery planting and some cut flowers; also cut flowers arranged in suitable shapes for decorating graves for Memorial day.

The sale will be held in the vacant store building formerly occupied by M. M. Larrabee.

Typhoid Fever at Truman.

An epidemic of typhoid fever seems to be raging at Truman. One death has occurred during the past week and six cases are reported.

They are all under the care of Dr. Baker who reports five of the patients to be out of danger, but the sixth who is suffering from blood poisoning and who was just recovering from the measles when he contracted the fever, is in a very critical condition.

"Nothing Like It."

That is what a Buffalo gentleman said after taking a look at the mammoth stock of goods in N. Seger's clothing house, comparing it with towns he visits on his route. Without a doubt Mr. Seger carries the largest and most complete assortment of clothing, furnishing goods, trunks and satchels, etc., to be found in any country town, much less in cities.

Memorial.

The citizens and G. A. R. will meet at the City Hall, Thursday evening to arrange for appropriate observance of Memorial day. Please come all who believe in honoring the dead heroes. It is not the living but those who gave their lives as a full sacrifice on their country's altar that we honor on these occasions.

Chicken and Waffle Supper.

The Interest Paying Society of the M. E. Church, will give a chicken and waffle supper, in the vacant store room, opposite the post office, formerly occupied by J. S. Douglas, on Friday evening, May 27th. Supper 25c. Ice cream and cake will also be served during the evening.

P. O. S. of A., Attention!

The members of Washington Camp, 382, P. O. S. of A, are requested to meet at Seger's Hall on next Sunday evening at seven o'clock sharp; for the purpose of attending the memorial sermon at the Baptist church.

Death of J. W. Nevling.

Mr. J. Wright Nevling, who was formerly employed here as operator for the P. & E. R. R. Co., died at Clearfield, Pa., last week Mr. Nevling made many warm friends while here, who will be pained to learn of his early demise.

Quarterly Meeting.

The Wesleyan Methodist Quartrly meeting commences Saturday 28th. Services 2:30 and 7:30 p. m. Sunday Lovefeast 10:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. G. W. Sibley, of N. Y. state, will have charge. The public is cordially invited to these services.

E. FULLER, Pastor.

Notice to the Public.

The road now being cut through from Salt Run to Bailey Run, we ask the people in the habit of going to Baily Run and going by the Climax Powder Co.'s works, to go via Salt Run, as hereafter no one will be allowed to go through the Climax Powder Company's works.

THE CLIMAX POWDER MFG. CO.
10-tf.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS!

We desire to call especial attention to the fact that the PRESS contains the latest war news, every Thursday; it being within a few hours of going to press and several hours later than any daily papers arriving in town. We derive our news through the medium of the Associated Press and is absolutely correct.

State Politics.

The Republican State Convention meets at Harrisburg next Thursday, at 12:00 o'clock.

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The Clinton Republicans endorsed Judge Mayer for re-election, at their primaries last Saturday.

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Chas. W. Stone's strength in the Republican State Convention will astonish the mathematicians so busy now-a-days figuring out the nomination of other candidates.

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The factional contest in Potter county was ended last Thursday by the primaries electing the entire Quay ticket. Now, let our neighbors give the entire ticket a cordial support and cease factional contests in the future. It does not pay.

***

Hon. C. W. Stone's chances for the nomination for Governor were given a good boost last week, having gained eighteen delegates last Saturday alone. With such counties as Lancaster, Washington, Bedford joining hands with the north-west, C. W. Stone will enter the convention with a strong following of stalwart Republicans, largely personal friends of Senator Quay.

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Among those who are of the opinion that W. A. Stone will not be nominated for Governor the impression seems to be growing that C. W. Stone of Warren, is most likely to be named. It is argued that he has a number of delegates instructed for him and that he is generally regarded as a Republican who would command the support of the bulk of the party. There are a number, however, who seem to think that Judge John Stewart, of Franklin, may be named.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

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The Republicans of Forest county in county convention assembled, last Tuesday nominated Ex-Representative Dr. S. S. Towler for the legislature; S. M. Henry for Treasurer; A. W. Cook for Congress; Hon. N. P. Wheeler for State delegate, instructed for Chas. W. Stone for Governor. The nomination of Dr. Towler for the legislature is simple justice to an honorable gentleman, who conscientiously and zealously represented Forest county in the session of '91. His conceded ability as a legislator should give him the unanimous vote of Forest. Dr. Towler will creditably fill the chair so ably occupied by Hon. J. E. Wenk during the past two terms.

In Memorium.

MRS. FLORENCE L. STRAWBRIDGE, wife of George Strawbridge, of Sterling Run, Pa., died at Johnsonburg, Pa., aged 35 years, one month and two days. She went to Johnsonburg, Jan. 6th, 1898, on a visit to the family of Mr. Jas. Strawbridge and took seriously ill Jan. 16th and, although everything was done for her that medical skill and loving hands could do to arrest the disease, she passed peacefully and triumphantly away May 18th.

When about 20 years of age she gave her heart to God and her name to the M. E. Church, of which she remained a member until the close of her beautiful and useful life.

She was married to George Strawbridge, Oct. 26th, 1887. To this happy marriage was born two interesting little girls now left to continue their course in life without the love and counsel of a mother.

Those who witnessed the patience and christian fortitude which she evinced in the closing hours of her life were wonderfully impressed. But her's was an amiable and sweet christian life, and its close could not be otherwise. She was universally loved by those who knew her and doubtless did not have an enemy.

Impressive funeral services were held in the M. E. Church at Sterling Run, May 21st, by her pastor, Rev. M. C. Piper, of Sinnemahoning, assisted by Rev. Jelbert, of Johnsonburg, and Rev. S. Ebersole, of Sterling Run, and attended by an unusually large concourse of people, showing the high esteem in which she was held by the community.

Her remains were laid to rest in the beautiful cemetery at Sterling Run, to await the resurrection of the just when we hope to meet her again never to know a separation.

Wars come high. The present one is costing us something like $1,000,000 a day.

The Pennsylvania Editorial Association is to have its annual outing at Atlantic City, beginning June 27.

10 PAGES.

Pressed Bricks.

Spring of '98 hats at Soble's.

Ladies cuffs and ties at Soble's.

Boys' white shirts and collars at Soble's.

A beautiful stock of neckwear at Soble's.

Dayton's Men's driving and bark peeling shoes at Soble's.

The auction sale at R. Seger & Son's store continues this week only.

Latest styles in clothing now going at N. Seger's at great reduction in prices.

Chicken and waffle supper at Metzgar block, Friday evening. Supper 25 cents.

Henry S. Foraker, father of Senator Foraker, died at Hillsboro, O., on Monday, aged 83 years.

The Epworth League on Friday evening at 8:00 o'clock. A good programme has been arranged. All welcome.

Roy Baldwin, of Sinnemahoning, was taken to Williamsport hospital last Saturday, with a fractured skull, says the Williamsport Sun.

A league of society women is forming in Philadelphia, to boycott Paris milliners and dressmakers, in retaliation for French sympathy for Spain.

W. C. Holahan, formerly a resident of Renovo, died at the Soldiers' Home, Erie, Pa., May 16th, aged 57 years. His remains were interred at Lock Haven.

The Presbyterian Church at Au[burn] was struck by lightning last Th[ursday] morning and was considerab[ly] damaged on the roof and steeple.—[Re]port Enterprise.

N. Seger says that never [in the] history of his business experien[ce in Em]porium is he giving his custo[mers such] extra good bargains in clo[thing and] gents' furnishing goods.

For pushing a white boy off [a rap]idly moving freight train last [Thurs]day, whereby the boy fell under the [wh]eels and was killed, Joe Mitchel, [a col]ored brakeman, was hanged by a [mob] at Paducah, Ky.

Prof. W. F. DuBois, of the Coudersport High School, has organized an Anti-Cigarette Club among the students at that place. The club now numbers one hundred and fifty members.

It is a wise thing to stick to your underwear until it sticks to you. By doing so you may suffer a little discomfort, but better that than a long siege of sickness, and have a big doctor's bill to pay besides.

Thirty-two members of the Klondyke party that left Franklinville early in the spring, have returned home this week, completely disgusted with the north and glad to get home on any terms.—Eldred Eagle.

"The well supplied Club" returned last Saturday from Finley Run, where they enjoyed their annual week's fishing. The party consisted of Ed. Blinzler J. W. Clarke, Ed. Straight, B. J Cameron and Thos. Davin. The boys report a pleasant week and plenty of fish.

The Buffalo Commercial pertinently remarks that those who howl at the government for not being fully ready for war, can form some idea of what our national predicament would have been had President McKinley allowed himself to be bulldozed into proclaiming war last February.

What might have proved a disastrous conflagration was prevented by a few Third street residents, about 2:30 o'clock Tuesday morning. The big double house at the corner of Third and Spruce street was discovered to be on fire and burning vigorously but a few pails of water soon put it out. It is supposed to have been an incendiary attempt; probably the work of tramps.

Mrs. Robley D. Evans, the wife of "Fighting Bob," has a larger personal interest in the navy than most women. Her husband commands the Iowa, her brother commands the Indiana, her son is on the Massachusetts, her son-in-law is on the New York, and two daughters and her neice have volunteered as nurses and are now taking instructions at a hospital.

T. R. Williams, late editor of the Driftwood Gazette, was in town on Saturday while enroute for home from a business trip to Mt. Jeweet, where he went to look over the plant of the News with a view of purchasing the same. Mr. Williams is a very pleasant gentleman to meet and we believe that if he takes hold of the News, things will be made lively in that place.—Kane Republican.

Men's and boys' clothing of all sizes. We can fit any one from a boy of 3 to a man weighing 300 pounds. We carry the best ready-to-wear clothing manufactured and at prices that defy competition. While we do not advertise that by paying cash for our goods we get them cheaper than any one else, we do say that we buy our goods *as cheap* as any one else, and sell cheaper. We will not be under sold.
JOHN J. SOBLE,
Opp. Post-office, Emporium, Pa.

The union Memorial service this year will be in the Baptist church next Sunday evening, May 29th, at 7:30. Special singing by a union choir is being practiced. The sermon will be, (as already announced) by Rev. W. R. McNeil, and judging from the well known reputation of the preacher, and from the many past efforts of the same character, we confidently predict an up-to-date sermon, appropriate, able and brilliant.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PAINTING.

No paper will be discontinued ntil arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

TUBERCULOSIS has been communicated to fishes by French bacteriologists, and proves fatal very quickly to them, whether the baccilliare derived from human beings, rabbits, or hens, or from peviously infected fish. Tuberculosis bacilli from fish, however, have very little effect when injected into rabbits and fowls, the inference being that their power is attenuated in the colder blood of the fish.

THE diamond is full of phosphorus. This quality has been known for centuries and still there are many who do not know it. That is the reason often that gleams of light are seen issuing from the stone in the dark. To this quality alone attaches a great deal of value. The most phosphorescent stone is the one that is the best cut. If there is phosphorus in the stone it is greatly enhanced by proper cutting, so that its scintillating faculities are increased.

IN the recognized impossibility of completing the battle ships Kearsarge, Kentucky, Alabama, Illinois and Wisconsin within the next six months, some of their six-inch guns, of which each vessel was provided with 14, have been utilized in arming the auxiliary cruisers. Each of these vessels also had 16 six-pounders, which have been put into service, and forgings have now been ordered to make good those borrowed before the vessels are completed and ready for their armament.

A GERMAN engineer has recently succeeded in plating aluminum with copper by a welding process, and makes the combined materials in such forms that they may be soldered, rolled drawn and plated. If this process is successful on a commercial scale it would seem as if the increased usefulness of aluminum is to become practically unlimited, as the copper coating would remove all obstacles to its use where it must be in contact with fluids, soldered and painted or plated.

A BUCKET 743 miles deep and 743 miles from side to side would hold every drop of the ocean. This bucket could rest quite firmly on the British Isles. To fill the bucket one would need to work 10,000 steam pumps, each sucking up 1,000 tons of sea. But to get rid of the earth would be 4.555 times more difficult, requiring 2,000 great guns, each firing 1,000 projectiles a second, each projectile consisting of 100,000 tons of earth. At the end of 1,000 years this mundane sphere would be all shot away.

COL. WILLIAM AYRES, who died recently at his home in Philadelphia, enjoyed the distinction of having been the first union prisoner who was exchanged during the rebellion. Early in that conflict, he and several soldiers, while on a reconnoitering expedition, were captured by Mosby's guerrillas and sent to Libby. Through the efforts of Simon Cameron he was exchanged for a son of Alexander H. Stephens, vice president of the southern confederacy. Young Stephens rejoined his regiment and was afterward killed in battle.

THE Woman's Auxiliary corps, in New York, worked all day and far into the night to complete the 1,000 comfort bags for the members of the Forty-seventh regiment. Each bag contains a paper of smoking tobacco, a pipe, two spools of cotton, needles, shoe laces and court plaster. The name of each man was embroidered upon the cover, so that in case of any accident or death in battle the identification will be easily established. The work was under the direction of Mrs. H. H. Quick, president of the Woman's Auxiliary corps.

"THE word ship is masculine in French, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese, and possesses no sex in Teutonic and Scandinavian," says a writer in the New York Tribune. He continues: "Even a man-of-war is she to our sailors. Perhaps it would not be an error to trace the custom back to the Greeks, who called all ships by feminine names, probably out of deference to Athene, goddess of the sea. But the sailor assigns no such reasons. The ship is to him a veritable sweetheart, and it is a common thing to hear him ascribing to it vitality and intelligence."

ONE of the latest discoveries is the utilization of petroleum refuse, by a Bavarian scientist. By a process in which heat figures largely the petroleum waste is mixed with sawdust, coal dust and other refuse, and a cheap fuel, that is composed of 95 per cent. combustible substance, is produced. The petroleum waste fuel is solid, easily handled, has wonderful heat-producing power and constitutes a cheap and convenient fuel. There can be thousands of dollars' worth of petroleum fuel made annually from the waste in Ohio alone, to say nothing of the other derrick-dotted states.

PLAN OF THE DEMOCRATS.

How Free Silverites Will Try to Carry Out Their Partisan Schemes.

The democrats have formulated their plan of operations on the war revenue bill. That bill will authorize the sale of three per cent. bonds to the amount of $500,000,000 if necessary and the issue of three per cent. treasury certificates running one year, of which not more than $100,000,000 are to be outstanding at any one time. As soon as the bill is introduced in the house, the democrats, under the leadership of that eminent financier, Mr. Bailey, of Texas, will propose to cut down the certificate issue to $50,000,000 and to make $50,000,000 of money by coining the seigniorage on the silver bullion still held by the government. This sum of $50,000,000 is the difference between the gold price paid for that silver and the number of dollars it will make when converted into coin, each containing 371¼ grains of pure silver.

By utilizing this "rake off" the government will practically make a forced loan of $50,000,000 on which it will pay no interest. But it will at the same time increase by ten per cent. the volume of the silver dollars the bullion value of which is only 44 cents, and which must be kept at gold par. Otherwise there will be a collapse in the purchasing power of the currency and the country will slump at once to the silver standard. That is what Mr. Bailey and his free silver associates would like to see happen. The proposed amendment is intensely objectionable. The governmen can afford to pay for the use of whatever money it may be obliged to borrow and should not resort to dangerous subterfuges to get it for nothing.

The democrats will propose also to strike out the provision for the sale of bonds and substitute for it an income tax of three per cent. on all incomes over $10,000. The Wilson law imposed a tax of two per cent. on all incomes over $4,000. The democrats wish to add 50 per cent. to the rate and make the exemption two and a half times larger. Their present plan is even more sectional and unequal than that of the Wilson law. It will please the populists more.

The supreme court decided that the income tax law of 1894 was unconstitutional. That decision confronts the democrats. They will argue that an income tax when voted as a war measure will meet with a kindlier reception at the hands of the court than when enacted for the purpose of raising revenue in time of peace. The argument is weak and the proposition will not command a majority even in the senate.

Other amendments will no doubt be offered. Bland, of Missouri, has introduced a bill to authorize the secretary of the treasury to issue legal tender treasury notes to the amount of $100,000,000. But while recommending an increase of the paper money redeemable in gold, Bland makes no provision for better facilities for obtaining gold with which to redeem the legal tenders on demand. His scheme will be pressed in the senate. Undoubtedly somebody will move to open the mints to the free coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one in order that the people may have "more money."

But not all the democrats in the senate are going to carry partisanship to an extreme and make a factious, unpatriotic fight against financial war measures recommended by the administration. Senator Gorman announces that:

"We will be guided, so far as the minority is concerned, by the wishes of the president and his advisers, and whatever recommendation the administration may see fit to make will be as loyally supported by democrats as the most rampant republican could possibly desire."

Gorman has been consulting with Croker, and these two shrewd politicians appreciate the fact that it would be fatal to the future of the party if it became committed to a copperhead policy again. The republicans believe that, with the aid of the gold democrats and a few southern free silver senators, they can get a majority in the senate for the bond proposition. There are some free coinage men who feel ashamed to vote against the sale of "coin" bonds in time of war.

It may be that the violent free silverites, like Teller and Jones and Allen, will feel inclined to resort to the tactics of delay which were practiced when the bill for the repeal of the silver purchase law was before the senate. But neither the majority in the senate nor the public will be as patient as it was in 1893. There will be no toleration of disreputable efforts to deprive the president of money which will be needed by him to carry on a war which populists and democrats as well as republicans have ordered him to begin.—Chicago Tribune.

☞Butler, of North Carolina, too, has come out against a bond issue, and in favor of increasing the silver and greenback circulation. He has taken ground with Teller, Allen, Bland, Bailey, McMillan and the rest of the populists and obstructives who are seizing that extremity to force their folly on the country. The obstructives will make a poor showing when the votes come to be counted. Patriotic Bryanites like Wheeler, of Alabama, say they will support the bond provision. It has received a big majority in the republican house. It will also pass the silverite senate.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞Senator Hanna is said to have proposed three cheers for Dewey when the reading of the commodore's dispatch was concluded at the navy department the other day. The cheers were given with a will. No doubt the hysterical yellow editors will discover in this incident another attempt to manipulate Wall street.—Cleveland Leader.

☞While the country is busy with war news the democratic party is patching up that old Chicago platform for another campaign.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

THE REVENUE OUTLOOK.

Financial Security Established by Republican Policy the National Bulwark.

It is encouraging that the revenue holds up so well, in spite of the natural restriction of imports on account of the uncertainties of war. Although imports should be much smaller than a year ago, when they were greatly swelled by anticipation of new duties, the decrease of 30 per cent. in four weeks of April at this city is evidently due in part to some preparation for avoidance of war risks earlier, and to some hindrance of imports since hostilities became inevitable. If only a small part of the $16,440,000 decrease in imports at New York alone during these four weeks of April was due to this cause, a corresponding decrease of revenue would account for much more than the decrease in customs revenue, comparing with 30 days of March. The aggregate receipts, over $33,000,000 in 30 days of April, were not all from taxation, for $2,651,500 must be deducted for receipts from railway sales on the 9th and 19th, so that the actual revenue has been $30,361,442, a gain slightly more than the $1,000,000 per day which would cover all the ordinary expenses of government. The customs receipts were $655,357 smaller than in 30 days of March, but internal receipts were much larger.

The checking of imports just at the time war breaks out, in order to avoid risk at sea, does not necessarily imply any decrease whatever after conditions have become known. Under the rules promulgated by the Spanish government, all imports in neutral vessels will be safe unless contraband of war, and imports owned by neutrals in American ships. The ordinary imports into the United States include no article of consequence which is contraband. American owners of goods in distant ports can avoid risk by shipping in neutral vessels, and American vessels in distant ports will be able to take cargoes exclusively of neutral goods without exposing such goods to seizure. While the carrying trade by American vessels will doubtless be diminshed, there is no reason to suppose that the movement of goods to this country will be in any degree reduced in consequence of hostilities, unless the general prosperity and consumption of the people of this country are unfavorably affected. Even of Spanish products, any needed quantity could be procured through English buyers and shippers, though in all the imports from that country were in value only $3,631,000 last year.

Evidence that the condition of the people has not been unfavorably affected thus far is seen in the heavy consumption of articles bearing internal taxes, for in April the internal revenue has been $14,766,458, whereas it was $12,480,423 in 30 days of March, and only $11,447,273 in the full month last year. The war revenue act when it goes into effect may cause some decrease in consumption of tobacco, and of beer also where dealers attempt to raise prices. But the entire increase of taxation proposed, if as much as $100,000,000, will not be a very burdensome matter to a people whose annual earnings certainly exceed $10,000,000,000, and whose annual increase of wealth is probably not far from $2,000,000,000. National depression certainly cannot be expected to result from taxation relatively so light. Nor has there yet appeared any evidence that the general activity of industries or the rate of wages will be unfavorably affected by war, after the first apprehension of its uncertainties has passed.

The customs receipts, presumably owing to the cause already considered, have fallen slightly below those of March, but if the general prosperity is not checked large imports and revenue may be reasonably expected as soon as the embarrassment of providing against war risk in shipment has been overcome. If the country wants and is ready to buy as largely of foreign goods as it has done in past months there will be no difficulty whatever in arranging shipments so as to avoid the risk of war. With Europe heavily indebted to this country on every month's merchandise transactions, and an enormous balance still due, notwithstanding gold imports of unusual magnitude, it is not to be expected that there will be any difficulty in finding foreign houses to supply this country with all that its people want, and by such carriers as to avoid risks in consequence of war.—N. Y. Tribune.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

☞Spain's fleet is not the only thing lost to view. There's William Jennings Bryan, for instance.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

☞Mr. William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, will please take notice that the copartnership heretofore existing between the bushel of wheat and the silver dollar has been dissolved by popular consent.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

☞Bryan wants to be a soldier, and it is no more than fair that the boy orator should be pitted against the boy king—especially since Spain's war measures have been reduced to a point where they are nothing but talk.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞"War democrats" were as proudly titled people during the civil war as there were in the United States. During the Spanish war the democrats are all "war democrats," except the street corner orators and the few liver-pad editors of would be organs.—Iowa State Register.

☞Not only the speeches but the votes of the democrats in the house upon the war revenue bill show that upon the party as there represented all the financial delusions of the last 30 years have as firm a hold as at any previous time. Bryanism of the most extravagant sort was preached and Bryanism of the most mischievous sort was by actual voting sought to be put in practice.—N. Y. Times (Dem.).

VANDALS ARRESTED.

A Pair of Soldiers Who Defaced Bronze Doors in the Capitol at Washington Get Into Trouble.

Washington, May 21.—Two members of the New Jersey volunteers which stopped in this city en route to the front were arrested here Friday on a charge of vandalism. The troops were in cars sidetracked at the B. & O. depot and these men secured leave of absence to visit the Capitol. When they left the discovery was made that someone had been defacing the much prized bronze doors on the east side of the senate wing. The desecration consisted in the scratching of two names on the doors and the breaking off of one of the few pistols' points left by other vandals.

The names left on the doors were those of Robert Kellett and R. Hyland, and these secured the apprehension of their owners. The doors are considered a very fine work of art. They cost originally $56,000 and it will be very difficult to erase the names.

Later in the day the two men were arraigned in police court and acknowledged their guilt. The judge fined them $5 each. The fine was paid by Maj. Freeman, of the regiment, who made this comment to the court: "These men have disgraced themselves, their state and me, but while they are guilty, I ask for mercy because of their ignorance."

A STUBBORN FIRE.

Flames in a Toledo Grocery House Cause $300,000 Loss—The Blade Office Disabled.

Toledo, O., May 21.—At 6 o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the coffee department of Dow & Snell's wholesale grocery building and raged for six hours. The building adjoined the Toledo Blade's building and the newspaper plant had a close call. Ten linotypes, the stereotyping department, the editorial rooms, counting room and press room were flooded with water, making it impossible to operate the plant for a week or two.

The Dow-Snell stock of groceries and coffee is a total loss, estimated at $300,000. Insurance on the stock and fixtures amounts to $245,000. The building is estimated to be worth $50,000, with $40,000 insurance. The Blade plant is damaged to the extent of about $4,000.

At 1 o'clock this morning the east wall of the Dow-Snell building fell, carrying Assistant Chief Mayo and Firemen Bishop, Trepinski and Wills with it. Mayo escaped, but the other men are missing and are supposed to be buried under the debris.

AN HOUR'S CANNONADE.

Spanish Forts at Santiago de Cuba Waste Their Ammunition on Two American Warships.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 20.—Two American warships appeared off Santiago de Cuba on Wednesday while the steamer Adula, which has arrived here from that port, was in the harbor. They drew the fire of the batteries at the harbor entrance. It is not certain whether the warships replied to the fire.

The fire continued from noon to 1 o'clock. Capt. Walker, of the Adula, when coming out, could not see any marks on Morro castle, and inferred that the American ships drew the fire of the batteries to learn the range.

There was much excitement in the city. The regulars and volunteers were called out and new earthwork batteries erected on each side of the harbor entrance. The number and caliber of the guns are unknown, but it is known that there are torpedoes in the channel electrically connected with the shore.

SWALLOW FOR GOVERNOR.

Pennsylvania Prohibitionists Nominate the Man Who Made a Phenomenal Run in '96.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 21.—The roll call of the prohibition convention yesterday showed that delegates were present from all the 67 counties in the state except Greene county. The finance committee recommended that $10,000 be raised to pay the expenses of the gubernatorial campaign. Dr. C. H. Mead, of New York, made a strong appeal for funds and in a half hour the money was raised.

National Chairman Dickey pledged $500 to the campaign fund in memory of James Black, of Lancaster, the first prohibition nominee for president. He will raise the money outside the state.

Rev. Silas G. Swallow, of Harrisburg, was nominated for governor by acclamation. Mr. Swallow headed the state ticket in 1896 and made a wonderful run. E. D. Nicholls, of Wilkesbarre, was nominated for lieutenant governor.

Water Problem a Serious One.

Washington, May 21.—Last evening 7,000 volunteers were under canvas at Camp Alger, near Falls Church, Va. During the day the number of men in camp was more than doubled. Some trouble is being experienced in obtaining an adequate supply of good water. The experiment of drilling wells was tried, but proved a failure. The water problem has become so serious that the officials are considering the advisability of removing the camp to Fairfax, Va.

A Four-Time Murderer Executed.

Joliette, Que., May 21.—Thomas Nulty, who in November last killed his three sisters and young brother at Rawdon, to make room in his father's house for the girl he intended to marry, was hanged here yesterday. Fifteen hundred laughing and jeering men witnessed the hanging.

A Fitting Tribute.

Raleigh, N. C., May 17.—The United States and North Carolina yesterday paid tribute to the memory of Worth Bagley, the first officer killed in the war with Spain. The body arrived Sunday night, was met by an escort of the First regiment and taken to the home of Ensign Bagley's widowed mother, where troops kept constant guard. Scores of floral pieces adorned the casket and yesterday afternoon the body was taken to the Capitol, where for two hours it laid in state. The services were held in the Capitol and funeral procession was made up of several thousand military.

AN ANCIENT CUSTOM.

From Republican Traveler, Arkansas City, Kan.

Pilgrimages to some shrine of St. Vitus to cure the disease known as St. Vitus dance are no longer made. The modern way of treating this affliction is within reach of every household, as is shown by the experience of Karl A. Wagner, the eleven-year-old son of George Wagner, of 515 9th St., Arkansas City, Kan. The father tells the story as follows:

"Over a year ago," he says, "Karl was taken with St. Vitus' dance and continued to grow worse during five months he was under a physisian's care. His tongue became paralyzed and we could not understand a word he said. He became very thin, lost the use of his right leg and seemed doomed to become a hopeless invalid. We had about given up hope when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were recommended to my wife by a lady whose daughter had been cured of a similar affliction by the pills.

"I bought a box of them at once and soon noticed a change for the better in Karl's condition. I was so well pleased that I bought more of them, and when he had taken five boxes the disease disappeared.

A Hopeless Invalid.

"That was six months ago and there has been no return of the disease. The cure was effectual and permanent, and I feel satisfied that no other medicine could have produced so marvelous a result. We feel rejoiced over the restoration of our son, and cannot help but feel that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the most remarkable medicine on the market."

No discovery of modern times has proved such a blessing to mankind as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, invigorating the body, regulating the functions, they restore the strength and health in the exhausted patient when every effort of the physician proves unavailing.

These pills are sold in boxes at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

His Status.

Mrs. Hoon—What an imposing appearance your friend Puffington has, to be sure!

Old Hoon—Oh, yes! he's a born colonel, if ever a man was!—Puck.

A Cheap Farm and a Good One.

Do you want a good farm, where you can work outdoors in your shirt sleeves for ten months in the year, and where your stock can forage for itself all the year round? If so, write to P. Sid Jones, Passenger Agent, Birmingham, Ala., or Dr. R. B. Crawford, Traveling Passenger Agent, 6 Rookery Building, Chicago, Ill.

Do you want to go down and look at some of the Garden Spots of this country? The Louisville & Nashville Railroad provides the way and the opportunity on the first and third Tuesday of each month, with excursions at only two dollars over one fare, for round trip tickets. Write Mr. C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

Do you want to read about them before going? Then send ten cents in silver or postage stamps for a copy of "Garden Spots" to Mr. Atmore.

His Trade-Mark.

"Why, Julia, how the waist of your frock smells of tar." "Yes, mamma; poor Mr. Ratlines, of the naval reserves, has been bidding me good-by again."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
[Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

People Like High Connections.

People will always trace good traits in their relatives even if they won't the bad ones.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c

A fellow is never so anxious to work as when he isn't able.—Washington Democrat.

"I don't think that young man who comes to see you will ever set any part of the world on fire." "Oh! well, you can't tell, papa; you know he smokes cigarettes."—Yonkers Statesman.

The Death Rate.

While it is quite true that the proportion of deaths from malaria as an immediate cause is proportionally small as cited in annual mortuary statistics, yet physicians are thoroughly convinced that it causes maladies of a fatal character, and begets dangerous nervous prostration. This malady is eradicated and prevented by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also cures biliousness, constipation, rheumatism and dyspepsia.

Wooley—"Smithers says he makes no acquaintances among medical students." Kotton—"Why not?" Wooley—"He says he's afraid they'll cut him dead."—Roxbury Gazette.

The Pioneer Limited

Is the name of the only perfect train in the world, now running every night between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway—the pioneer road of the West in adopting all improved facilities for the safety and enjoyment of passengers. An illustrated pamphlet, showing views of beautiful scenery along the route of the Pioneer Limited, will be sent free to any person upon receipt of two-cent postage stamp. Address, Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

The woman who fails to say "because" has some other excuse.—Chicago News.

From Baby in the High Chair

to grandma in the rocker Grain-O is good for the whole family. It is the long-desired substitute for coffee. Never upsets the nerves or injures the digestion. Made from pure grains it is a food in itself. Has the taste and appearance of the best coffee at ¼ the price. It is a genuine and scientific article and is come to stay. It makes for health and strength. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

The abuse of health is veiled suicide.—Ram's Horn.

Cure your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Exuberant patriotism is often used as a cloak by knavish politicians.—Ram's Horn.

Too much business finally becomes as bad as not enough.—Atchison Globe.

Well and Strong

Nervous Spells and That Tired Feeling Cured by Hood's.

"My health was very poor. I had nervous spells and did not sleep well at night. When I arose in the morning I was tired and exhausted and did not feel any more rested than when I retired at night. I knew I needed a medicine to build me up, and I concluded to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the first bottle had been taken I felt so much better that I procured five more. I am now taking the last one, and I have not felt as well and strong for years." H. P. JONES, 223 E. Mulbury St., Kokomo, Indiana.

Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 35c; large, 65c. Book free. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

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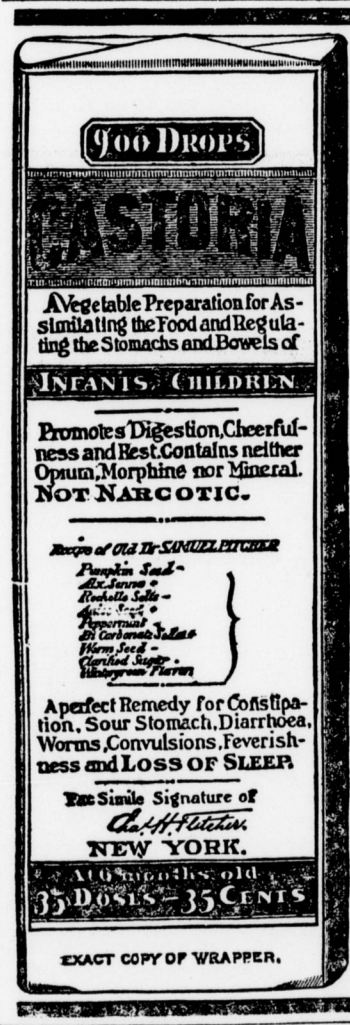
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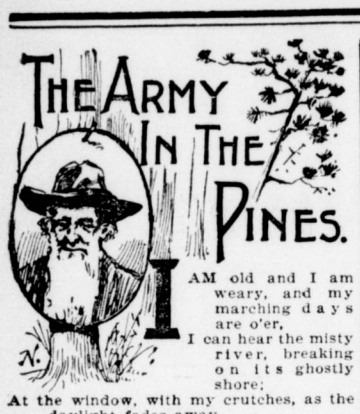

I AM old and I am weary, and my marching days are o'er,
I can hear the misty river, breaking on its ghostly shore;
At the window, with my crutches, as the daylight fades away,
I sit and watch the shadows 'neath the hoary maples play:
It is then I hear the music of a bugle loud and shrill,
And the long roll in the twilight seems to come from yonder hill;
But awake or dreaming ever I can see the old blue lines,
And again the army marches—marches underneath the pines.

With a tread that echoes ever in the veteran's heart to-day,
Marches still that grand old army, 'mong the trees so far away;
And I see its banners floating proudly 'gainst the azure sky,
Just as though beneath my window it to-day were passing by;
I can recognize the comrades touching elbows as of yore,
With a beautiful devotion that will live forever more;
And the sun in cloudless heavens upon blade and bay'net shines,
And the breezes stir the pennons of the army in the pines.

Sitting here I count the marches one can never more forget,
I can see the gleaming camp-fires when the stars their watch have set;
Yonder rides the graybeard colonel, with a comrade's smile for all,
That morning in the wilderness, he was the first to fall;
I remember how we laid him 'neath the dark green branches low,
And turned to meet the charges of the ever valiant foe;
I seem to hear war's thunder as it rolled along our lines,
Waking not the dear old colonel, sleeping sweetly 'neath the pines.

But my crutches oft remind me that our battle flags are furl'd,
That where we fought the angel Peace proclaims to all the world
That love cements the sections and that, brothers true to-day,
Beneath the starry banner fair stand both the Blue and Gray;
The roses bloom in beauty where we heard the mad shells scream,
And southern lilies grow beside the squadron guarded stream,
And everywhere, this sacred day, love gratefully entwines
A fragrant wreath in memory of the army in the pines.

The sound of music thrills me; they are coming down the street,
I plainly hear upon the wind the tramp of many feet;
With nature's treasures beautiful they march again to keep
Memorial day and crown the boys where side by side they sleep;
They see me at the window and salute me as they pass,
I lift my hand and smile on them, but very soon they pass,
My old, old eyes grow misty and I cannot see the lines,
Though I seem to hear the army once again among the pines.

There's another army marching 'neath the heavens soft and blue,
Its leaders are not many now, its privates, too, are few;
One by one they cross the river to the camp where all is still,
Where drums to battle never beat and bugles never thrill;
Memorial day grows sweeter as the long years glide away,
And loving nature yields her gifts alike for Blue and Gray;
And soon where the last veteran sleeps will creep the summer vines,
And evermore will silent be the camps among the pines.

—T. C. Harbaugh, in Ohio Farmer.

AT A BROTHER'S GRAVE.

ISN'T you ever goin' to quit lawin' over that shoat? You an' Josh have both spent more'n its worth fifty times over, an' it ain't no nearer settled than it was five year ago. No I won't give my consent to spendin' another nickel in lawin'," and "Ma" Walker gave her foot a determined stamp on the polished kitchen floor to signify that she meant all she said.

To those who knew "Ma" Walker the stamp she gave meant much. Her mind was made up, and no amount of coaxing and argument could change it. She didn't intend to throw good money after bad in a vain endeavor to get payment for a four-dollar shoat for which they had already mortgaged the farm for more than they could pay in the next five years.

"But, 'Ma,' the lawyer says he can git a judgment in the next court, an' then I want to teach Josh that he can't have everything his own way. The lawyer says he'll only need $50 more."

"Hiram Walker, you might just as well quit talkin', for I tell you I won't consent to spendin' another cent. I declare to goodness, it's a downright shame that two brothers can't get along without spendin' all they make in lawin'! It's bad enough for Josh, and for you, what's got a family to care for, it's still worse. You had just better spend that $50 in buyin' me an' the girls some new clothes. Goodness knows, we need 'em bad enough; I haven't had a new dress since this lawin' business began, five year ago; neither has the girls."

Again the foot of "Ma" Walker struck the floor with a thump that was certainly impressive, and her husband, finding that he could accomplish nothing by argument, left the house. If his wife wouldn't consent he had no thought of doing what he wished against her wishes, and, besides that, the money that he wanted was her own, the receipts from her butter and egg sales. No, the case would have to go over for awhile, but he wouldn't give it up, he would teach his contrary brother the needed lesson in time.

In the dark days of '61 three brothers responded to President Lincoln's call for troops. They came from a quiet farm home in one of the northern counties of Indiana. All of them left home for the battlefields with a mother's blessing on their heads, but the mother's heart went out especially to the youngest, "her baby." He was but a boy of 19 to whom the hard work of the farm had always been more of a burden than his frail body could bear, and for that reason he was made much of by the other members of the family. But men were needed, her sons thought it their place to go, and it was not her part to stand in the way of their duty to their country.

Month after month wore away. The mother watched anxiously for each mail, and was occasionally rewarded with a letter, always from "her baby." He told her of his brothers, of the army, of their camp life, of their marches and their battles, but of himself he told her little except that he was as well as usual. But the mother read between the lines. The hardships of campaigning was wearing away "her baby's" health, and how she longed for him.

And then one day a letter came from Hiram. His brother, the mother's "baby," was ill, and they would send him home to her. She could feel almost glad that he was sick for it would bring him back. How carefully she would nurse him, and by the time the war was over he should be well again.

But the mother's hopes were not to be realized. "Her baby" came home to her only to be taken away again forever. She watched beside his bedside; she did all the many little things that only a mother knows how to do, but without success. Long before the war was over they had laid him in the little cemetery, and his furlough was extended into eternity.

When the old folks died the farm of more than 200 acres was left to Hiram and Josiah Walker, to be divided equally or worked together, as the brothers might choose. For several years they farmed their land together, and then Hiram married. After that the land was divided, Hiram taking the part on which the home stood for himself and his bride, and Josiah was to make his home with them.

Added to the ties of blood were the ties of comradeship on the battlefields of the south, and they seemed inseparable. Nothing, it seemed, could come between them. They assisted each other in their work, they shared each other's earnings; they made it a point to plant at the same time; they reaped their crops at the same time, and they sold the products of their farms to the same men. Their lives were the happy ones of peace and good will.

And then came a time of doubt, of hard words, and all the comradeship of the past was forgotten.

It was in the winter time, and both brothers were fattening hogs for market. The pens in which their hogs were kept adjoined, and day after day they had stood together and remarked about the condition of the stock. One morning as Josiah came out to the barnyard he found his brother counting his hogs, and as he reached his side Hiram turned to him and said:

"Josh, there's a board loose and one of my shoats has worked its way into your pen. I think it's the spotted one in the corner there."

"Guess you're mistaken, Hiram; that's my pig; this old sow here is his mother. You'll have to look again, Hiram, to find your shoat."

"But I guess I know my shoat when I see it, Josh, and I tell you that spotted pig's mine. I'll git in an' catch it and put it back in my pen."

"You'll do nothin' of the kind. That spotted pig's mine, I tell you, an' you'll let it alone where it is. I don't believe you've lost a shoat, anyway."

And so the quarrel started. A pig that either would have gladly given the other had he asked it was to come between them.

At his first opportunity Hiram carried out his intention of putting the pig into his own pen, and in less than 24 hours afterwards he was arrested on a warrant sworn out by his brother.

The case went through the justice court with a decision for Josiah; when appealed to the grand jury the decision was the other way. At a retrial the decision was again reversed, and then it went to the state courts, where it was tried time after time, until now it had reached the supreme court, and Hiram hoped to have the last decision against him reversed.

During the progress of the case both brothers had become heavily involved in raising the money needed to pay court and attorneys' fees. Hiram's farm had been mortgaged, his crops sold to pay the same kind of bills. The needs of his family had counted for naught against this legal monster. His boy had left school that he might take the place of a hired man and so save that expense, as well as that incurred by his schooling. The daughters had done without the clothes they were accustomed to. They and their mother had worked over their old ones until they would bear no more, and then came this plea for just $50 more. Every plea of this kind had promised to be the last one since the case was first started, and "Ma" Walker had finally rebelled.

"I tell you, girls, something's got to be done so's your father and Uncle Josh'll make up this senseless quarrel of theirs. I can't, for the life of me, think how we're goin' to do it, but do it we must. Can't one of you think out some plan?"

THE BROTHERS MEET.

A little conference of mother and daughters was being held in the kitchen. They wanted clothes, and that soon. Here was summer coming on and all of their thin clothing was worn out long before the last summer was over. Something must be done to stop this ravenous legal monster that was devouring them.

"I don't know as it'll work," replied Mary, the youngest, "but anyway we might try it—"

"Try what?" cried "Ma" Walker.

"You know, ma, pa and Uncle Josh always go to the cemetery Decoration day to fix up Uncle Charley's grave. That's one of the last requests Grandma Walker made before she died. She said Charley was 'her baby,' and she wanted his grave always kept nice. Before this lawsuit pa and Uncle Josh always went together on Decoration day to trim the bushes and fix the sod and put on the flowers, but now they go by themselves. Pa always goes in the afternoon and Uncle Josh in the morning, and each takes care of one side of the grave. Maybe if we could get them to go at the same time, and have them meet there without knowing it the remembrances might cause them to make up again."

"I just believe it would, Mary, if we could only do it, but your pa's so set in his ways that he wouldn't go at any time he thought Uncle Josh would be there, and Uncle Josh wouldn't go if he thought he'd meet your pa. I don't see how we could work it, Mary, they're both that contrary," and "Ma" Walker shook her head over the problem.

"But, ma, couldn't we make Uncle Josh believe pa was going in the morning, or make pa believe Uncle Josh was going in the afternoon," put in Jane.

"Now I never thought of that," and "Ma" Walker beamed on her two daughters. "It takes young heads for new ideas, don't it. I'll just leave it for you two girls to fix up. You've got a way of gettin' round them two men I never could get."

The morning of May 30 was as bright and clear as anyone could ask. The country people in the part of the county where the Walkers lived always made the day a holiday—a day devoted to the memories of the brave men who fell in the civil war. Many of them had friends and relatives buried on the battlefields of the south, but there were but few soldier graves in the little churchyard cemetery at home. What few there were, however, received the offerings of the entire community.

As Hiram Walker came in from the barn after doing the chores of the morning his wife asked how soon after dinner he was going to the cemetery, saying she believed she would go with him.

"I guess I'll go this morning," he replied. "The girls tell me Josh has took a notion to annoy me by goin' in the afternoon, an' I guess I'll let him have his own way."

After the quarrel of five years before Josiah had built himself a house as far from that of his brother as possible, and at his place there was no sign of his intention of varying his usual custom of visiting the cemetery in the morning. The girls had worked their plans quite successfully, and the chance were the brothers would meet at a place where, for a time at least, they must drop their quarrel over a spotted pig.

Josiah Walker was kneeling beside the little marble monument clipping the dead branches out of a rose bush over his brother's grave, when he became aware that some one was approaching the grave from the other side of the bush. Glancing around he saw it was his brother. As he rose from his position beside the bush Hiram paused at the side of the grave opposite him.

"Why do you come here at this time?" demanded Josiah, thoroughly incensed at what he considered an imposition.

"And why did you tell my girls that you was comin' in the afternoon," answered Hiram. "I came this morning because you told them that."

"I never told the girls nothing of the kind, and you know it. You come here at this time to spite me."

The whole scheme that the girls and their mother had worked came to Hiram in a minute, and stepping a little nearer he said:

"Josiah, the girls told me that, and now I know why. They can't see any sense in this quarrel of ours, and want us to forget it. They thought here at Charley's grave would be a good place for us to meet. Don't you think it is?"

Without a word of reply Josiah extended his hand across the grave, where it met that of his brother.

"Hiram," he said, "we have quarreled for many years. I thought I would never again speak a kind word to you, but beside the grave where our brother and comrade sleeps our quarrel should be forgotten for the time at least. Shall it be?"

"Why not let it be forgotten for all time, Josiah? Is a spotted pig worth the amount of happiness it has cost us?"

"It was my pig, Hiram."

"No, it was mine, Josiah."

"Let's call it our pig, Hiram, as it really was?"

"That's best, Josiah. Now let's fix up Charley's and mother's graves, and then you must go home to dinner with me, for I suspect 'ma' and the girls will be expecting you."

The lawsuit was settled out of court. "Ma" Walker and the girls got their summer dresses, and abundant supply, for they came from both farms, and Josiah is back at the old home again to live.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

A GREAT BOOK THIEF.

Strange and Interesting History of Count Libri's Acquired Library.

Probably the most audacious and successful book thief that ever lived was Count Libri of Florence, who, emigrating to France, became in 1842 secretary of a government commission to examine and catalogue the books and manuscripts in the many communal libraries of the country. Availing himself of his opportunities, of the carelessness and ignorance of the custodians, and a consummate knowledge of the treasures unveiled to him, he quietly and leisurely despoiled the libraries of hundreds of their choicest manuscripts and most precious heirlooms, carefully obliterating afterward all signs that might lead to their identification.

How the collection thus acquired came into the possession of the late Lord Ashburnham; by what means Libri's robberies were afterwards discovered and traced back to him; together with the recent sale of the library at a stupendous increase of price, and the methods by which the French government finally recovered a portion of their long-lost treasures, form a most remarkable and romantic chapter in literary history.

THE NAMELESS DEAD.

To deck, with flowers, the lonely spot of earth
That holds the dust of heroes—nameless dead—
Columbia comes; nor asks the place of birth;
They were her sons. In grief she bows her head,
While from her heart she breathes to Heaven the prayer
That all are joined in love fraternal there.
—Ram's Horn.

Mahogany.

Mahogany is now very generally substituted for hickory in the manufacture of wagon wheels in France, it being found cheaper and quite as durable.

ARMY AND NAVY WIVES.

Women Who Conduct Themselves Bravely as Their Husbands Go to the Front.

A Chicago woman who was in Washington when Capt. Sigsbee, formerly of the warship Maine, left to take command of the St. Paul, happened to be at the railroad depot when he took the train. The captain was accompanied by the members of his family and when seen by the people at the station was given a hearty cheer. The captain kissed the women of his family affectionately before he passed through the gate for his train, but they made no tearful demonstration. They looked thoughtful, but apparently had themselves under perfect control and refrained from making even the slightest suggestion of a scene. The Chicago woman and some female friends who were with her marveled at the quiet parting and could not help commenting on the scene.

"How can they let him go at all?" they inquired of each other. "After what he has been through, saved from death only by a miracle less than two months ago, now can they see him departing to face more danger without being simply out of their minds? If he were my husband he shouldn't go!"

The women who made these comments did not bear in mind the fact that this sort of self-restraint, which appeared so strange to them, is as a rule the fruit of years of training on the part of women whose male relatives are attached to the land or the sea forces of the government. Self-control is bred in the bone of army and navy women. In no country in the world is there so much "service" intermarrying as there is in the United States. There are extraordinary ramifications of relationship by marriage in the American army and navy. The result of this is that most of the women whose husbands, fathers and brothers are now likely to mix in the thick of the impending war are thoroughly imbued with that spirit of abnegation that animates the men. They are subscribers to a code of nerve of their own, and the very first clause of this unwritten but all-pervasive code is that it would be quite as weak-kneed and cowardly for them to wilt in the face of trouble as it would be for their men to show the yellow. There is, of course, no lack of womanly feeling on the part of the feminine members of the households of American army and navy officers, but their whole environment is such as to bring out the strongest common sense of which human beings are capable when the danger to their men becomes most imminent. Their spirit is such that they would take shame unto themselves if they interjected any whimperings into the preparations for departure of their men. — Chicago Chronicle.

GUNS SAVED FROM EROSION.

An Important Invention in the Line of Gun Shells Has Been Successfully Tested.

An official trial of a specially prepared shot from Vickers' Sons and Maxim's six-inch quick-firing gun was successfully carried out at Swanley on March 28. The trial was of considerable interest, as it is well known that after a gun has fired many hundreds of rounds the velocities fall off to some extent, due to erosion and other causes. The point of difference whereby this projectile differed from others was that an arrangement was screwed on the base of the shell by which a specially prepared ring was made to expand in the eroded portion of the bore, so as to overcome the injurious effect of erosion, caused by smokeless powders, as well as to prevent the shot being overrammed should the bore be worn by this or other causes.

The general principle of the gas check depends upon the compression of this specially constructed ring by an annular copper ring, which conveys pressure to the specifically constructed ring in such a manner that the specially constructed ring makes a perfectly metallic seal against the bore, and completely prevents any gas at a high temperature and pressure passing the base of the shot, and hence does away with the principal cause of erosion in guns.

Four rounds were fired with this specially banded shot, and four with the ordinary device shot, and it was found that the whole of the energy of the charge was utilized after upward of 250 rounds had been previously fired. The actual ballistics obtained were 2,964 feet a second for a pressure of 13 tons with a 25-pound charge of cordite. By increasing the charge by a moderate amount and slightly increasing the initial chamber pressure a velocity of 2,900 feet a second could reasonably be expected.

It is claimed that this simple device is capable of being applied to almost any design of shell at a very moderate cost, and by its application it is confidently expected that guns after firing many hundreds of rounds will be equally efficient, as far as energy is concerned, as a new gun.—London Engineering.

Copper-Plated Aluminum.

A German engineer has recently succeeded in plating aluminum with copper by a welding process, and makes the combined materials in such forms that they may be soldered, rolled, drawn and plated. If this process is successful on a commercial scale it would seem as if the increased usefulness of aluminum is to become practically unlimited, as the copper coating would remove all obstacles to its use where it must be in contact with fluids, soldered and painted or plated.—Chicago Chronicle.

What Spain Spent in Cuba.

Two hundred and eighty millions of dollars have already been expended by Spain in trying to keep Cuba—besides soldiers, officers and what little self-respect she still had remaining.

DOORS CLOSED TO SCRIBES.

The Navy Department Issues an Order Curtailing the Supply of Information Given to Newspapers.

Washington, May 17.—An order posted Monday and signed by Secretary Long relative to the publication of news emanating from the navy department had the effect of considerably curtailing the supply of information that heretofore has been rather freely given out. The secretary's order was directed to Capt. Crowninshield, chief of the navigation bureau, and he in turn gave it effect by making an order in his own name that no person connected with his bureau in any capacity should have any conversation whatever upon subjects in any way pertaining to the navy with representatives of the press. As an offset it was ordered that bulletins of such facts as have actually occurred and are proper for publication and are not connected with existing or projected movements, shall be posted on the bulletin board.

The sum total of the information published yesterday under this rule was a notice of the intention to start the Philippine relief expedition and of the permission given to some foreign neutral vessels to pass the blockade at Havana. In explanation of the issue of this order the naval authorities say that some of the leading American newspapers have been so far lacking in patriotism as to print plans of campaign and projected movements of naval ships, with the result that the war board has been obliged to completely revise its plans, knowing that the Spaniards had promptly taken notice of the publications and were prepared to profit by them. Complaint was made to Secretary Long that the newspapers were working injury to the government in such cases.

The opening of the blockade at Havana to certain vessels is rather a curious proceeding that may lead to considerable widening of the blockade itself, so that in the end neutral vessels not loaded with contraband or supplies, the carrying of which into Havana would interfere with the naval and military operations laid down by the United States, may be allowed to enter the port.

THEY WERE IN HIS SHIRT.

How a Scientist Carried Plans of the Fortifications and Harbor of Manila to Admiral Dewey.

Cincinnati, May 18.—William Doherty, an ornithologist and entomologist who, in the interest of science, has traversed the four quarters of the globe and has achieved a reputation as far reaching as his travels, has just returned from the Philippine islands via Hong Kong and San Francisco, to rest a year with his parents in this city. His latest distinction was in successfully passing the Spanish customs officers at Manila with complete plans of the city, the harbor, the fortifications and minute details of their armament, from Consul General Williams to Admiral Dewey. It was a dangerous proceeding, but Mr. Doherty carried it to a successful accomplishment.

The plans and drawings were concealed in a newly laundried shirt, which was folded, pinned up and banded in the usual style and put with other clothing in his trunk. Arriving at Hong Kong early in April he delivered the important papers to Admiral Dewey on the Olympia.

AN EXCITING CHASE.

A Messenger from Gomez is Pursued by a Spanish Gunboat Before Being Rescued by an American Ship.

Key West, May 18.—Another commissioner from Gen. Gomez, the insurgent commander-in-chief, arrived here Tuesday. John F. Jova, the former United States vice consul at Sagua La Grande, who was landed by an American gunboat on the coast of Cuba about ten days ago, was picked up Monday afternoon after an exciting experience with a Spanish gunboat which the American gunboat chased into her harbor. Mr. Jova succeeded in reaching the camp of Gomez and has brought back dispatches from Gomez to Commodore Watson. He reports that Gomez and his troops are in the best of spirits.

Mr. Jova reports that Spanish troops are moving westward, keeping in the cities. He made part of the journey along the coast in a small boat and was being chased by a Spanish gunboat when the American gunboat hove in sight. The Spaniard fired a number of shots at the American vessel. The latter picked up Mr. Jova and his two companions, and then chased the Spanish gunboat into port.

Spain's New Cabinet.

Madrid, May 19.—The new Spanish cabinet has been formed as follows: President of the council of ministers, Senor Sagasta; minister of foreign affairs, Leon y Castillo; minister of war, Gen. Correa; minister of marine, Senor Aunon; minister of finance, Lopez Puigcerver; minister of public instruction, Senor Gamazo. No political programme has been formed by the cabinet. The cabinet undoubtedly will be short lived. With the exception of Sagasta and Gamazo it is not composed of eminent men.

Dons Demand Reprisals.

Madrid, May 18.—The newspapers here assert that letters for Spain, even letters containing checks and other valuables, have been stopped at New York and destroyed. The papers demand that the government make reprisals upon Americans in Spain, especially in the case of the correspondence of American newspapers.

Halstead's Sentence.

Havana, May 18.—News from Porto Rico confirms the report that Freeman Halstead, the American newspaper correspondent, has been sentenced by court-martial at San Juan to nine years' imprisonment, after having been convicted of taking pictures of the forts.

Insurgents Will Attack Manila.

New York, May 18.—A dispatch from Hong Kong says that Consul Wildman has returned there from Kowloon bay, where he took Gen. Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, and his cabinet on the McCulloch. An arrangement was made for the insurgents to storm Manila.

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....$1 50

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Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

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JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
CHARLES W. STONE, of Warren.
[Subject to the decision of the Republican State Convention.]

For President Judge,
B. W. GREEN, of Cameron,
[Subject to the decision of the Republican District Convention.]

Last week a delegation of Warren gentlemen visited Washington, D. C., and had the pleasure of an hour's interview with Hon. M. S. Quay, in regard to the nomination of Hon. C. W. Stone for governor.

Mr. Quay said he did not wish to interfere or use his influence for either one of the candidates, but Mr. Stone, of Warren, would be very acceptable to him. He is making no pledges to any of the candidates.

The Pittsburg Dispatch says, "Quay will not be at the state convention, neither will Senator Andrews. Boies Penrose, the junior senator, will occupy the rooms that have been always kept for Senator Quay at the Lochiel Hotel. Urgent business will prevent Andrews attending.

Should Mr. Quay desire re-election for another term he cannot afford to miss this convention to take part in the nomination for governor. When the time comes he will want all the support of the country members. There will be a strong opposition to combat this fall and the northwest tier of counties should be solid in the windup.

The Next Governor.

Lancaster New Era.

* * * The "New Era" has refrained thus far from participating in the personal and factional contests waged over the Gubernatorial question; but we have not been insensible to the signs of the times and the unrest that prevails in the ranks of the Republican party, and we are impressed with the conviction that the time has come to sound a note of warning. Whether justly or unjustly, the impression has gone abroad through the rank and file of the Republican party that a particular candidate is to be forced upon the party in the interests of a faction whose political methods, especially in the city of Philadelphia, have disgusted members of the party who respect the manhood of the free American citizen. The leaders of this faction have been playing a bluff game by asserting that Col. William A. Stone has a sufficient number of delegates "secured" to insure his nomination on the first ballot. In this claim they include all the delegates representing counties who are or have been favorable to Senator Quay. That this claim is a bluff is illustrated by the attitude of the delegates from this county, who are located in the William A. Stone column, on the assumption that they are owned by Senator Quay.

The fact of the matter is that the delegates who will represent this county in the ensuing State convention own themselves, and are under no obligations to vote for any candidate for Governor at the dictation of any political boss or faction. Every man of them is free to act for the best interests of the Republican party when the time comes for them to act; and they have been steadily reaching the conclusion that such action demands their support of a candidate who is free from suspicion of being in the control of, or likely to be controlled by, boss or faction who have, whether deservedly or undeservedly, made themselves obnoxious to a large and influential element of the Republican party.

Of the prominent candidates who have been named for the Gubernatorial nomination public sentiment has been notably drifting toward the Hon. Charles Warren Stone. In 1878, when he was a candidate for Lieutenant Governor, to which office he was triumphantly elected and served with distinction, owing to his thorough knowledge and impartial administration of parliamentary law, he made a tour of the state, proving himself an eloquent and popular orator, and making many friends in this county. In fact, it is known to the writer that some of the delegates elected at the late primary personally expressed a warm preference for Mr. Stone and hoped events would so shape themselves that he would become the standard bearer of a united party. That conviction has since become greatly strengthened not only in the Lancaster delegation but in some other counties from whom we have had advices from reliable parties; and if we are not greatly mistaken the mathematicians who are figuring the bluff for Colonel Stone will be surprised at the strength Hon. Charles Warren Stone will develop in the convention before the balloting is concluded. They will certainly be surprised in the vote cast in behalf of the "Old Guard," whose interest in the success of the party of Stevens, Lincoln and McKinley, when the occasion demands heroic action, transcends all implied obligations to bosses or factions.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 23, 1898.

President McKinley, Secretary Long, and Secretary Alger are demonstrating the possibility of keeping the movements of our army and navy secret Other officials in both the War and Navy Departments know of some of the movements and contemplated movements, but all of them are known only to those three men. They are not known even to the other members of the Cabinet, they having themselves requested that the knowledge be kept from them. Although this policy and the rigid censorship of all telegraph matter sent from points where information of contemplated movements may be obtained has only been fully into effect for a week, its good effects are so apparent that there is no doubt of its being maintained throughout the war. Information of anything accomplished, or of any battle on land or water will be promptly given out; it is only news that would indicate contemplated movements that is withheld.—Among the announcements that may confidently be expected—they may be made any day—is that the invasion of Cuba has successfully been made, and that the Spanish fleet, now in Cuban waters, has been met and whipped. The two announcements may be simultaneously made, as there are indications that the army and navy are moving together with those ends in view.

It is expected that the committee on rules will this week report to the House a special rule for the consideration of the joint resolution providing for the annexation of Hawaii. The adoption of the resolution by a majority of nearly or quite one hundred is certain when a vote is taken, but it cannot be voted upon until a special rule is reported.

There is politics, and very dirty politics at that, being played in connection with the war-revenue bill, which is still before the Senate. There is nothing patriotic about the motive of the silver men who are a majority of the Senate Finance committee for striking out the clause authorizing the issue of bonds and of certificates of indebtedness, and inserting in their place authority for issuing nearly $200,000,000 in paper currency—$150,000,000 in greenbacks and $42,000,000 in silver certificates. And there is, if possible, even less patriotism in the manner in which those democratic Senators who have promised to join the Republicans in voting to strike out this fiat money clause and reinsert the clause authorizing bonds and certificates of indebtedness are being urged to ignore their promises and vote for fiat money. The radical silver men who are engineering this movement have been disappointed because the first month of the war has not resulted in sending gold to a premium. They know that if the bond clause is in the bill as it finally goes through that there will be no probability of any suspension of gold payments by the administration, no matter how long the war may last; and they believe that if they can get fiat money authorized instead of bonds, that gold will at once go to a premium, and that that will in some way be beneficial to the silverites and detrimental to the Republican administration and party. Nice game for men who call themselves Americans to be engaged in, in the face of an expensive—almost a million a day is now being spent—foreign war, now isn't it?

Major General Merritt, who will be commander of the U. S. troops sent to the Phillipine Islands as well as Military Governor of the Philippines, has received his final instructions and started for his faraway post. He expects to sail from San Francisco about the first of June. His army will consist of about 16,000 men, nearly one-third of them regulars.

There is much misinformation throughout the country concerning the functions of the Naval War Board, usually mistakenly referred to as the "Strategy Board." The Naval War Board is not charged with conducting the naval portion of the war at all. Its functions are entirely advisory. The duty of the Board is to keep track, as far as possible, of the movements of our ships, as well as those of the enemy, and in the performance of that duty some of its members are on duty night and day at the Navy Department, studying the dispatches that are constantly being received. Orders are only given by the President or Secretary of the Navy and, as a matter of fact, only the general order to find and destroy the Spanish Navy has been issued to Admiral Sampson, who has been left free to use his own judgment about how best to carry out that order, the Navy Department, of course, keeping him informed of everything it learns that can be of any possible service to him. Secretary Long's only answer to criticisms that have been made was to say: "We can't whip the Spaniards until we catch them."

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION, HARRISBURG.

Reduced Rates via Penusylvania Railroad.

For the Republican State Convention to be held at Harrisburg, June 1 to 3, 1899, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets on May 31 to June 2 inclusive, from stations in Pennsylvania to Harrisburg and return, at *rate of single fare for the round trip* (minimum rate 25 cents), good to return until May 6, inclusive

READING SESQUI-CENTENNIAL.

Reduced Rates via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Reading, Pa., Sesqui-Centennial Jubilee, June 5 to 12, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from stations on its lines in the state of Pennsylvania to Reading and return at reduced rates. For specific rates and conditions apply to Ticket Agents.

This celebration promises to be one of the greatest events in the city's history. Monday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 6, 8 and 9, will be special days. The celebration will close with a grand masked carnival on Saturday night, June 12. 13-2.

A VALUABLE PUBLICATION.

Pennsylvania Railroad 1898 Summer Excursion Route Book.

On June 1st the Passenger Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will issue the 1898 edition of its Summer Excursion Route Book. This work is designed to provide the public with short descriptive notes of the principal summer resorts of Eastern America, with the routes for reaching them and the rates of fare. There are over four hundred resorts in the book to which rates are quoted, and over fifteen hundred different routes or combinations of routes. It is compiled with the utmost care, and altogether is the most complete and comprehensive hand book of Summer travel ever offered to the public.

It is bound in a handsome and striking cover, in colors and contains several maps, representing the exact routes over which tickets are sold. It is also profusely illustrated with fine half-tone cuts of scenery at the various resorts and along the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

On and after June 1 it may be prosured at any Pennsylvania Railroad ticket office at the nominal price of ten cents, or, upon application to the general office, Broad Street Station, by mail for twenty cents. 13-2.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN!

With Our Low Rate for Summer Travel via Nickel Plate Road.

Only $11.05, Buffalo to Warsaw, Ind., and return, tickets on sale May 16th to 21st, account General Assembly Presbyterian Church, tickets good to return until June 3d.

Only $11.85, Buffalo to Warsaw, Ind., and return, May 15th to Sept. 15th.

Only $13.85, Buffalo to Naperville, Ills., and return, tickets sold May 23d, 24th, 27th and 28th, good returning until June 30th, account annnal meeting German Baptists.

Only $8.20, Buffalo to Toledo, Ohio, and return, account Young People's Biennial Convention, tickets sold June 15 and 16th, good returning until June 20th.

Only $35.55, Buffalo to Dallas, Tex., and return, tickets sold June 11th and 12th, good returning until June 28th, account Mystic Shrine.

Only $14.50, Buffalo to Louisville, Ky., and return, tickets sold June 19th and 20th, good returning until June 26th.

For all information, call on your nearest ticket agent, or address F. J. Moore, General Agent, Nickel Plate Road, Buffalo, N. Y. Low rates to other points will be quoted from time to time. Elegant service. Superb dining cars. Vestibuled buffet sleeping cars. 11-3t

Sizerville Items.

Editor Press:—

Did you listen to the rain pattering on the roof last night? It made music in the air.

The old mill is still. H. C. Crawford finished cutting his stock on Saturday. He is giving employment to his mill men in the way of farming, etc.

A new road is being laid out from here to Bailey Run, a distance of about four miles via Crooked Run. This short cut is being traveled daily by woodsmen to the bark peeling district.

Its amazing to see a smart Alex we have here saw the limb off which he is on and down will come bye baby and all, with no safe net to drop into.

We hear the small boy asking when the next circus will be.

Dr. Baker and Prof. Stauffer spun through here on their wheels last week. Think they were headed for Bailey Run.

We hear much complaint from our neighbors, of the war prices, in the sharp advance in staple commodities. The only remedy we can advance is dispense with some of those "luxres" they used in the past, and they will have more money for bread.

Elmer Burlingame started to Normal school on Monday. He will take a full course this season. KIT.

[The above communication was received too late for our last issue.]—EDITOR.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart. y31-n40-ly

The burden doesn't seem heavy if the heart is light.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at L. Taggart's drug store. Large bottles 50c. and $1.

In spite of the war there are a few people who still have their eyes on the postoffices.—Ex.

The Golden Secret of Long Life.

Keep the head cool, and the feet warm and bowels open. Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves is a Vegetable preparation and acts as a natural laxative, and is the greatest remedy ever discovered for the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and all Blood, Liver and Kidney diseases. Call on R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Thos. A. Green, Johnsonburg; C. C. Craven, Sterling Run. 32-12y.

It will be some time before all this Klondike talk is ore.

Good News.

No other medicine was ever given such a test as Otto's Cure. Thousands of bottles of this great German remedy are being distributed Free of charge, by druggists to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, Pneumonia and all Throat and Lung diseases, giving the people proof that Otto's Cure will cure them. For sale only by R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Thos. A. Green, Johnsonburg, C. C. Craven, Sterling Run. Samples free. Large bottles 50c and 25c. 32-12ly

"A weigh, slight man," quoted the fat woman to the living skeleton.

The Best Remedy for Rheumatism.

From the Fairhaven (N. Y.) Register.

Mr. James Rowland of this village, states that for twenty-five years his wife has been a sufferer from rheumatism. A few nights ago she was in such pain that she was nearly crazy. She sent Mr. Rowland for the doctor, but he had read of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and instead of going for the physician he went to the store and secured a bottle of it. His wife did not approve of Mr. Rowland's purchase at first, but nevertheless applied the balm thoroughly and in an hour's time was able to go to sleep. She now applies it whenever she feels an ache or a pain and finds that it always gives relief. He says that no medicine which she had used ever did her as much good. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by L. Taggart. may

They call them "cross examinations" because the lawyers are usually mad at the witness by that time.

The Westfield, Ind., *News* prints the following in regard to an old resident of that place: "Frank McAvoy, for many years in the employ of the L. N. A. & C. Ry. here, says: I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for ten years or longer—am never without it in my family. I consider it the best remedy of the kind manufactured. I take pleasure in recommending it." It is a specific for all bowel disorders. For sale by L. Taggart. may

It doesn't follow that a man extremely fond of shellfish should develop a crab bed disposition.

Made a New Man of Him.

Bryan, O., Jan. 13, 1897.

GENTLEMEN:—For years I had been suffering from indigestion. Had a poor appetite and could not eat anything containing grease and had constantly a worn out feeling. After using three 50c bottles of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin I am now able to eat anything my appetize craves and can say it has made a new man of me. ELI BOWEN. For sale by L. Taggart. may

ALL SORTS.

The Cuban question and political issues sink into insignificance with the man who suffers from piles. What he most desires is relief. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

Why fear early frosts since they never come until after they are dew.

The human machine starts but once and stops but once. You can keep it going longest and most regularly by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

A dogwood tree isn't at all like a dog because the tree's bark is on the outside.

J. C. P. Jones, Milesburg, Pa., writes: "I have used DeWitt's Little Early Risers ever since they were introduced here and must say I have never used any pills in my family during forty years of housekeeping that gave such satisfactory results as a laxative or cathartic. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

This earth is a jolly old soak judging from the remarks of the raindrops.

S. E. Parker, Sharon, Wis., writes: "I have tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for itching piles and it always cures them in two minutes. I consider DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the greatest pile cure on the market. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

The cold bluff which the north pole puts up has thus far prevented it from being discovered.

S. M. Geary, Pierson, Mich., writes: "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is curing more piles here to-day than all other remedies combined. It cures eczema and all other skin diseases." R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

Our girls should be taught to say "no" and thus quit their terrible habit of answering "nit."

One Minute is not long, yet relief is obtained in half that time by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. It prevents consumption and quickly cures colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, lagrippe and all throat and lung troubles. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

It is well enough for a man to be called an "oak" or a "hickory," but not an "evergreen."

"One Minute Cough Cure is the best pregaration I have ever sold or used and I can't say too much in its praise." L. M. Kennon, Merchant, Odell, Ga. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

The dyspeptic man's stomach isn't always in good trim when its in "apple-pie order."

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. Early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

Does it make a man act square to bring him up with a round turn occasionally?

Ballard's Snow Liniment is the most penetrating liniment in the world. It cures pain and inflammation of all kinds quicker than any other known remedy. Price 50c. Every bottle guaranteed. L. Taggart.

A widow's heart may not be good as new but she is always willing to re-pair it.

Ballard's Horehound Syrup is the best known remedy for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, and all throat and chest troubles. Every bottle is guaranteed. It is the best remedy for children. 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart.

"At last I have something laid up for the future," said the new doctor as he discovered that the patient had slow consumption.

There is no remedy equal to Herbine for the cure of constipation, sick headache, indigestion, vertigo, loss of memory, uncertain appetite, unrestful sleep or skin eruptions. If you want a perfect tonic for the liver, Herbine will not disappoint you. L. Taggart.

The faster a man lives the harder it is for success to catch up with him.

Everyone who has diphtheria, croup, quinsy, catarrh or sore throat, can positively and speedily be cured by Thompson's Diphtheria 28-ly

That "rounder," the base ball now goes to bat.

"A Howling Success."

Wherever properly introduced Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, as a cure for constipation, has met with a phenomenal sale. Many druggists cannot say enough in praise of its merits, as well as its great popularity with the people. In 10c trial size and also in 50c and $1 sizes. At L. Taggart's drug store. may

The attempts to find the North Pole have cost millions of dollars. This is a pretty heavy pole tax.

Used for Generations.

Herb teas have and will be used as a medicine. Laxa Tea, harmless, sure and thorough in its action, is guaranteed by all druggists. 10 and 25 cents per package. 2-32-14ly

SEEDS FROM OUR GROUNDS TO YOURS SEEDS

WE no longer supply our seeds to dealers to sell again. At the same time, anyone who has bought our seeds of their local dealer during either 1896 or 1897 will be sent our **Manual of "Everything for the Garden" for 1898** FREE provided they apply by letter and give the name of the **local merchant from whom they bought.** To all others, this magnificent **Manual,** every copy of which costs us **30 cents** to place in your hands, will be sent free on receipt of **10 cents** (stamps) to cover postage. Nothing like this **Manual** has ever been seen here or abroad; it is a book of **200** pages, contains **500** engravings of seeds and plants, mostly new, and these are supplemented by **6** full size colored plates of the best novelties of the season, finally

OUR "SOUVENIR" SEED COLLECTION

will also be sent without charge to all applicants sending **10 cts.** for the **Manual** who will state where they saw this advertisement

Postal Card Applications Will Receive No Attention.

PETER HENDERSON & CO.
35 & 37 CORTLANDT ST. NEW YORK

NEW STOCK
OF
WALL PAPER
WE SELL
BIRGE'S & SONS'
BEST GOODS.
FULL LENGTH, FULL WEIGHT, Rolls,
At the same price you pay for light weight, cheap goods.
H. S. LLOYD.

THE FAIR!

LACE CURTAINS.

The best quality, largest assortment, newest, handsomest and most artistic designs, and prices that are in the bloom of satisfaction will all be found in our superb array of Lace Curtains. An early inspection will be richly rewarded. Come before the stock has been depleted by earlier purchasers.

H. A. ZARPS & CO.

Golf AND Boys' Clothing.

Copyright 1898 by The Stein-Bloch Co.

WE have made a Specialty this season of GOLF and BICYCLE CLOTHING. We have a large line of the latest styles in both. Also

BICYCLE TROUSERS,
BICYCLE HOSE,
BICYCLE CAPS,
BICYCLE BELTS,
BICYCLE SHIRTS.

IN fact we keep a fine assortment of anything a wheelman needs in the way of Clothing.

WHAT do you think of a Bike Suit for $3.00 and a pair of Trousers for $1.25

HAVE you looked over our elegant NECKWEAR stock yet? If not you should do so. The finest stock in this vicinity.

JOHN J. SOBLE,
CLOTHIER AND
MEN'S OUTFITTER.
Opposite Post-office, Emporium, Pa.

Old Reliable Drug Store.

Owing to the very liberal patronage I have had from our people and in view of the hard times I will until MAY 1st, reduce the price of Physicians Prescriptions as follows, viz:

All 1 oz. mixtures, regular price, 20 to 15
All 2 oz. mixtures, regular price, 25 to 19
All 3 oz. mixtures, regular price, 35 to 25
All 4 oz. mixtures, regular price, 45 to 30
All 6 oz. mixtures, regular price, 65 to 50
All 8 oz. mixtures, regular price, 85 to 65

And a corresponding reduction on all packages of Powders, Pills, Ointments Also liberal discount on all Patent Medicines, Baby Foods, Perfumes, Toilet and Fancy Articles and extra liberal discount on Fountain Syringes, Hot Water Bottles, Atomizers and Nursing Bottles.

I will guarantee my goods to be strictly fresh and equal to any goods in the market.

Thirty years experience in the town of Emporium is sufficient evidence of competency. If you wish to avail yourself of the liberal offer, leave your Physician's Prescriptions and drug trade in general at the OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE.

L. TAGGART.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., May 9, 1898.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$2 00
Graham, "	1 00
Rye "	70
Buckwheat, "	
Patent Meal, "	45
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 00
Chop Feed, "	1 00
Middlings, "	1 00
Bran, "	1 00
Corn, per bushel,	56
White Oats, per bushel,	45
Choice Clover Seed,	At Market Prices.
Choice Timothy Seed,	
Choice Millet Seed,	
Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bittters, and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle, at L. Taggart's drug store.

If you want to Sell Anything,
If you want to Buy Anything,—
If you want a Tenant.
Advertise in the PRESS

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, letter, or personally.

Henry Haupt reports good luck fishing on Saturday.

Mrs. Geo. Gross visited her parents at Austin, last week.

C. C. Craven, of Sterling Run, was in Emporium on Tuesday.

D. C. Hayes is able to walk about out doors, after several days' illness.

Mrs. W. T. McCloskey left for her home at Wilkinsburg, Pa., Monday morning.

C. W. Belden, of Grove, was a very welcome caller at the PRESS sanctum on Tuesday.

Ross W. Barrows and wife will not move back to Cameron, but remain at Lock Haven.

Frank Murry will return to Buffalo next Monday, having greatly enjoyed his visit here.

Miss Edith Kline came down from Johnsonburg and visited her mother over Sunday.

W. L. Sykes, of Buffalo, N. Y., was a pleasant caller at the PRESS sanctum this morning.

W. H. Howard and family returned last evening from an extended visit to Philadelphia.

Mrs. Frank Barnett, of Falls Creek, is the guest of A. E. Gross and family on Maple street.

Jas. M. Davison came up from Sinnemahoning on Saturday and visited in town over Sunday.

H. Clint Olmsted, of Coudersport, was in Emporium last Thursday, on his return from Pittsburg.

R. W. Barrows and wife visited in town Monday and Tuesday, guests of Josiah Howard and wife.

Mr. Jos S. Johnston, editor of the Driftwood Gazette, visited his brother John and wife, on Sunday.

F. N. Shaffer is suffering severely with a very sore arm. It is feared that it may be of cancerous nature.

Thos. Gallagher took in the excursion to Pittsburg last Sunday. He reports having had a pleasant time.

Constable-Assessor Harry Hemphill called to see the PRESS on Tuesday. He is feeling quite well these days.

S. E. Mnrry, one of our hustling business men, visited friends and transacted business at Pittsburg this week.

Mrs. Lydia Corwin returned to Williamsport Monday morning, after a two weeks' visit with relatives in Emporium.

Mrs. W. K. Wright, of Renovo, is visiting her mother, Mrs. S. C. Hyde, and sister, Mrs. T. F. More, in town this week.

J. P. Felt and family returned on Tuesday from Emporia, Fla., where they passed the winter on their orange grove.

A. L. Reed, of Oil City, Pa., representing the Enterprise Milling Co., ...ected business in Emporium last Saturday.

T. C. Hipple and Geo. Weymouth, prominent attorneys of Clinton county, were in Emporium Tuesday, on legal business.

A number of Emporiumites took in the Pittsburg-Schenley excursion last Sunday. For further information ask Jim Law.

R. S. Ostrum orders his PRESS sent to Granere, McKean county—the new town recently established by H C. & H. C. Rich.

Allie Morgan goes to Celeron—the Coney Island of America—to-day. He has accepted a position in one of the association bands.

A. L. Ensign and S. D. Robison, of Sizerville, were PRESS office visitors last Saturday. They are both anxious to serve Uncle Sam.

Rev. W. R. McNeil, wife and granddaughter, Mae, of Emporium made a short visit to Mr. and Mrs. Hackenburg, of Austin, last week.

John A. Wykoff, of Grove, had legal business in Emporium on Tuesday and paid the PRESS sanctum a visit. Mr. Wykoff is a prominent candidate for Associate Judge.

Mrs. Elizabeth White and family, of Third street, who have been residents of this place for a number of years, will leave on Monday for Buffalo, where they will reside in the future.

C. W. Belden, John A. Wykoff, Jas. Haynes and Jos. Haynes, of Sinnemahoning, were in Emporium on Monday, having in charge Caleb Haynes, a lunatic. The poor unfortunate was taken to Warren yesterday.

Mr. John Moore, who formerly attended the High School here, is a member of the Third regiment, New York Volunteers and at present is stationed at Camp Black, Hempstead, N. Y.

Peter R. Beattie, who is in the Homeopathic Hospital, at Buffalo, is getting along nicely and expects to come home this week. Mr. Beattie says the lady nurses are so kind to him that he dislikes to leave them.

We are pleased to inform the friends of our old citizen, Geo. Metzger, Sr., that he appears to have fully recovered from his recent affliction. He tells us he can step just as high, walk as good as ever, but regrets that he can't whistle just a little bit.

Miss Stella Avery, for several years one of the best ladies employed in the Warner House dining room, left on Monday for her home at Tonawanda, N. Y., where she will reside in the future. Before leaving she ordered the PRESS to follow her weekly.

We were pleased to receive a letter from our old friend Ed. J. Young, who resides at Howell, Ind. Mr. Young left Emporium about ten years ago and reports himself and family well and wishes us to remember them to their old Emporium friends. He keeps posted on affairs at this place through the medium of the PRESS.

Mrs. Sherwood Pierce and the young son of Thos. Smith while out gathering flowers on Wednesday, killed a rattle-snake that measured three feet and ten inches.

Our former townsman, H. C. Rich, of Buffalo, greeted many friends in Emporium last Saturday.

S. D. McCoole and T. R. Williams, of Driftwood, called on Emporium friends this morning.

Theo. Hudson, of Cameron, was a pleasant caller at the PRESS sanctum this morning.

About 40 per cent. of the men who volunteered in Pennsylvania and went to Mt. Gretna were rejected on physical grounds or else because it was deemed best that they should not go. Altogether more than 13,000 men were taken to the camp to secure the requisite quota of 10,000. The balance was weeded out. Some weeding was also done at home before the officers took the troops into camp. The expenses of all those who were accepted will be paid by the United States, dating from the time they left home, but the State is responsible for the time and maintenance of the men rejected.—Franklin News.

"It is the Best on Earth."

That is what Edwards & Parker, merchants of Plains, Ga., say of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, for rheumatism, lame back, deep seated and muscular pains. Sold by L. Taggart. may

Fulton & Pearsall.

These up-to-date painters have consolidated their business and may be found at their shop in Parsons' Bazaar. Both are practical painters and will give prompt attention to all work entrusted to them. Estimates furnished for all kinds of house, sign and decorative painting as well as wall papering and frescoing. Especial attention given to out of town orders. 47tf.

Rich Valley Notes.

Editor Press:—

Fine growing weather.

Mrs. Morris Lewis had a sewing been couple of weeks ago. A good deal of sewing was accomplished, and as is usual at such places, some talking was done.

Eld. S. Ebersole, of Sterling Run, preached in the church here Saturday evening the 14th.

E. E. and W. E. Swartwood drove to Sterling Run, Tuesday last, on business.

Miss Grace Chadwick, of Salamanca, N. Y., is visiting in the valley at present

Leon Chadwick has moved to Emporium where he expects to work in the tannery.

E. E. Swartwood presented his daughter with a fine buggy horse last week.

Jason Loucks and family have moved back on their farm.

The schools in the valley are all closed now excepting Miss Alda Carter's and that will close to-day, (Monday.)

Madge Anderson has gone to work for Mrs. Mark Wright up Clear Creek.

Some of the people of the valley met last Saturday and cleaned up the cemetary again.

A dance was held in Herbert Lewis' new house Monday night the 16th.

Mercie Barr has gone up West Creek to stay with her sister this summer.

Burt Housler's two little girls, Ethel and Rena have been making their Aunt, Mrs. Henry Goff. a long visit.

L. Lockwood was trying to separate two dogs that were fighting, the other day and one of them bit his hand severely.

Burt Sweesey who has been living at Washington for some years has returned to this place. The old saying about getting your feet wet in these waters is true.

Mrs. Geo. Carter and her children have returned to Olean, having changed her mind about moving here.

Mr. Howard's farm house at Lawn View is a large one, but none too large for Eldon Lewis since that beautiful little daughter arrived last Thursday morning.

A wreck occured on the Rich Valley R. R, last Friday, smashing sixteen log cars into fragments and breaking the steam loader. "Old Dan" was also injured to some extent. Fortunately no one was hurt.

In answer to Josiah Howard's question in last weeks paper, it seems to me that the officers of the law are the proper authorities to look after the cases he mentions instead of preachers and school teachers.. ADINA

May 23, 1898.

Wins on Merit.

Laxa Tea, plain, simple, thorough in its action, leaves no bad after effect as powerful drugs often do. Try it. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. 10 and 25 cents. 2-32-14ly

It Was Painful.

But Warren's Corn Cure never fails. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists at 15 cents a bottle. 2-32-14ly

What's in a Name.

Comfort, ease and pleasure when applied to corn cure, Warren's is the one. It never fails, sold and guaranteed by all druggists at 15 cents per bottle. 2-32-14-ly.

Jamestown has some wheelmen who ride on the sidewalks of that city, knock down people and then abuse them for not getting out of the way.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by R. C. Dodson.

ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS
SOLD EVERYWHERE

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

Real Excellence.

Beauty's opinion is not always expressed by words. When the most stylish young ladies of Emporium and vicinity, buy our perfumes and call again for a second and third supply, it indicates that they are pleased. It only shows their good taste, as our perfumes are recognized to be the very best and purest extracted odors manufactured in the world.

AUCTION! AUCTION!

THE AUCTION SALE OF OUR

STOCK OF CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Will be continued every evening this and next week. There is positively nothing reserved from this sale.

All Must be Sold to Somebody at Some Price,

No matter what it brings. The discription of these goods given by Mr. King, is guaranteed by us and our guarantee lasts until the goods are worn out.

THE FAIREST SALE EVER CONDUCTED IN CAMERON COUNTY. YOU CAN'T BEAT YOURSELF IF YOU TRY.

ABSOLUTE HONESTY. NO DECEPTION.

Goods Sold Positively Without Limit.

Your Choice of the whole stock. Will put up anything in the store on request. Our GUARANTEE goes with everything. Come and see us.

R. SEGER & SON,

The Popular Clothiers and Furnishers.

Next to Bank EMPORIUM, PA.

IT CANNOT BE.

It cannot be that He who made
This wondrous world for our delight,
Designed that all its charms should fade,
And pass forever from our sight;
That all shall wither and decay,
And know on earth no life but this,
With only one finite survey
Of all its beauty and its bliss.

It cannot be that all the years
Of toil and care and grief we live
Shall find no recompense but tears,
No sweet return that earth can give;
That all that leads us to aspire
And struggle onward to achieve,
With every unattained desire,
Was given only to deceive.

It cannot be that after all
The mighty conquests of the mind
Our thoughts shall pass beyond recall,
And leave no record here behind;
That all our dreams of love and fame,
And hopes that time has swept away,
All that enthralled this mortal fame,
Shall not return some other day.

It cannot be that all the ties
Of kindred souls and loving hearts
Are broken when this body dies,
And the immortal mind departs;
That no serener light shall break
At last upon our mortal eyes,
To guide us as our footsteps make
The pilgrimage of Paradise.
—David Banks Sickles, in N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

A CLEW BY WIRE

Or, An Interrupted Current.

BY HOWARD M. YOST.

Copyright, 1896, by J. B. Lippincott Co.

CHAPTER XIII.—CONTINUED.

My old nurse insisted on my remaining at her house for dinner, and left me seated on the porch while she went inside to prepare the meal.

From my seat I could see the station far down the hill, through the trees. Two men were moving about on the platform, but the distance was too great to allow distinction of anything but their forms.

Remembering then that my field-glass had been left here at Sarah's house on the morning of my arrival, I called in to have her bring it to me, which she did.

Taking the glass from the case I adjusted it to my eye and then turned it toward the station.

My sight had not deceived me even in the momentary glimpse of the face at the window.

The face was Horace Jackson's, and there the fellow was now, standing on the edge of the platform, speaking most earnestly, judging by the vehement gestures, to the station agent.

CHAPTER XIV.

The rest of the day was spent at Sarah's house. Here at least were quiet, calm and peace. No uncanny mysteries, no disturbing influences marred the restfulness. The old nurse herself was a certainty; no doubts and fears were produced by her society. By her absolute faith in me, by the many little expressions of devotion to my best interests, a feeling of security was inspired, so that when I started on the homeward journey the influence of Sarah's peaceful abode went with me.

The sun was hanging low, and a cool breeze had risen. I insisted upon walking, much against Sarah's wish. But the horses had had a hard day in the fields, and I would not allow them to be taken from the cool clover patch.

Reminding the good-hearted woman of her promise to drive over to Nelsonville early in the morning, I started up the road toward home. The dust had been laid by the heavy shower of the morning; the air was bracing; the last song of the birds was sounding; the patches of woodland through which I passed were resplendent in the rays of the dying sun, which shot golden shafts through the leafy masses; over all were calm and peace and solitude. My spirits answered to the influences of nature, and in a happy reflective mood I proceeded on my way. In my mind one beautiful object predominated—Florence.

With the lovely phases of the peaceful evening appealing to the sense, it seemed natural for my thoughts to turn to the beloved one—to dwell on her goodness, her faith, her love for me.

Anticipation of future happiness, when my darling should be always at my side, should be in my life, rounding it out in the fullness of content, engrossed my mind. There were no cruel forbodings, no forecasting of dire events, no warnings. Even the sight of the station agent, Skinner, cutting across the fields toward Sunset Hill, caused only a temporary relapse from my happy mood.

If Skinner's errand was with the Morleys, Florence would undoubtedly refuse him admittance after what I had told her.

By the time I arrived at my house the sun had fallen behind the mountains, and only the golden rays remained in the western sky and fired the edges of the single cloud.

Going up through the yard, I noticed the door to the cook house was unlatched. I had been unable, in my explorations of cherished spots of interest in boyhood days, to gain entrance to the cook house. The door had been locked, and I had not considered it of sufficient importance to ask Sonntag for the key.

Wondering why the place should now be unlocked, I pushed the door open and entered.

The recollection of a deep, dark apartment underneath, which had been used as a root cellar during my grandfather's time, was brought to mind by seeing that the door leading to the stairway was partly open. Obeying a sudden impulse, I entered, and, standing on the landing, gazed down into the impenetrable gloom.

Now, there was no reason why I should go down into that cellar; nevertheless a strong impulse urged me on.

As I cautiously proceeded a thrill came over me, something like that which a child feels when, impelled by curiosity qualified by fear, it is about to venture into some unknown place. I would probably have gone to my room and procured a candle had not this fearsome sensation come over me. I laughed at myself for experiencing it.

Testing every step before trusting my whole weight upon it, lest the timbers rotted by the dampness might give way and precipitate me headlong to the depths below, I went slowly down into the Egyptian darkness. My hand rested on the rude balustrade all the way, and when it came to the end I knew I was standing on the last step.

I am probably no more of a coward than most men, and had never been afraid of darkness; but this was the blackest night I had ever been immersed in. Really there was a lesser degree of darkness when I closed my eyes, for then the sensations of the glowing western sky still lingered.

Standing there on the bottom step, an unaccountable fear came over me.

Probably it has been perceived from this history that impatience regarding things which seem to have a bearing on the supernatural is one of my characteristics. To feel a sensation of fear when there is no apparent reason for it, causes disgust at what I consider an unpardonable weakness.

So then I determined to chastise my cowardice by keeping on and exploring that dark hole. I would not allow myself to beat an ignominious retreat simply because a sensation of fear inclined me to such a course.

I took the last step, and my feet rested on what seemed to be a loose plank, which gave way a few inches under my weight. From the feeling of insecurity this brought to me, I thrust out my foot to feel my way before proceeding farther.

Before I could take a step forward, however, from somewhere in that tomb-like darkness, in deep, solemn tones, sounded a voice:

"Another step means death. Pause before you take it!"

To say that I was simply startled would not be true. I was paralyzed with fear. My hair bristled up, my heart began a trip-hammer action, and the blood surged to my head in a fierce tide.

"Back, for your life!" again sounded the voice, this time in sterner tones. "Back, for—"

But I stayed not to hear more. Never had that stairway been ascended in greater haste. I fairly tumbled up, using my hands as well as my feet. Pausing not to close the cook-house door, I made a wild rush for my room, intent on the one only purpose of escaping from the unknown terror of that horrible voice. I closed my bedroom door after I had entered, and bolted it. Then I threw myself into the nearest chair and covered my face with my hands.

For some time I remained so, limp, powerless and completely unnerved.

The night had fallen when I again looked up, and my room was shrouded in gloom. Darkness was horrible; so, staggering to my feet, I fumbled about for some matches, and in feverish haste lit the two lamps and the candle which were in the room. The window was open. I closed the shutters and bolted them. The door leading into the parlor where my grandfather's body had reposed in the coffin waiting for burial, so many years ago, was also open, and in my wrought-up imagination specters of the dead seemed to pass before it. There was no bolt to this door and, not feeling satisfied in having it simply latched, by great effort I shoved a tall chest of drawers against it.

Even thus barricaded there was no feeling of safety. There was no knowing what fearful mystery might come up through the floor from the walled-up cellar beneath.

The experience just passed through was enough to frighten anyone. But it was not that alone which caused such a complete demoralization of my nerves and so absolute a terrorism of all my faculties. There was something more than the demonstration just encountered, something from within myself.

Looking back to the time now I realize how true it is that often coming events cast their shadows before.

After awhile I began to realize more and more that the intensity of the fear which had swept over me was not wholly caused by the sound of the voice or the attendant circumstances. I scouted all idea of a supernatural origin; but, then, what was it?

The season of the year had arrived when the farmers had about completed the garnering of an abundant harvest, and therefore a feeling of content abounded. The countryside was overrun by tramps, the members of the dusty fraternity well knowing that food was never denied a hungry man by the well-provisioned farmers. Perhaps the cook-house cellar was a rendezvous for a number of tramps. I was so eager to arrive at some explanation of the event which would have a wholly materialistic bearing that the absurdity of a man seeking a resting-place in a damp foul cellar, when a much more comfortable bed might be secured out at the barn amid the hay and straw, did not strike me.

Then, too, the place would undoubtedly lose a degree of horror if a light was introduced. So, seeing that my pistol was in my pocket, and taking the candle and some matches, I again made for the cook house. Having resolved to descend again into the mysterious gloom, I did not allow myself to pause and think; that would mean perhaps a return of my fright. I must plunge into the mystery suddenly, or not at all. It was like taking a cold-water bath; the longer one waits the harder to make the plunge.

Inside the cook house I lit the candle and, taking the pistol from my pocket, approached the stairway.

About again to descend, the recollection of my first experience came to me in all the force of its unearthly qualities, and I was seized with a trembling fit. My knees smote together, and my hand shook so that the flame of the candle was nearly extinguished.

The return of my fear, however, made me all the more resolved to go on. I gritted my teeth, and, advancing my pistol in readiness, slowly began the descent. Not a sound greeted my ears save that made by my own footsteps. After reaching the bottom step I held the candle aloof and gazed expectantly around.

The room was about 20 feet square; the flat stones with which it was paved and the surrounding walls were slimy with moisture, and here and there reflected back the light of the candle. That was all. No human being was in sight, not a sign of one having been here.

At my feet a part of the stone pavement had been removed and a plank inserted. Lying near the edge of the plank was a paper with some printing on the outside, like that on a bond or deed. I stepped down upon the plank, and again noticed that one end sank under my weight. Stooping down to pick up the paper, my ears were again assailed by the solemn admonition seeming to come from the opposite side of the cellar: "Another step means death. Pause before you take it!"

Grabbing the paper, I quickly resumed an upright position, and, holding the candle above me, gazed intently in the direction of the voice. There was nothing but the walls around me. With cautious tread I took the forbidden step.

"Back, for your life! Back, for your life!" The words were hurled at me in fiercer tones than before.

I advanced another step, and still lived. Waiting a few moments, with attention strained to fix the spot whence the voice sounded, and being given no further warning, I began by the light of the candle to search the place closely with my eyes. Where could the voice have come from? No possible hiding-place appeared; nothing but the bare walls.

Moving the candle about, it struck me that there was a space in the wall opposite which did not reflect back the light, which did not have over it the dank green ooze. When I approached nearer, two cracks running parallel perpendicularly, and about two feet apart, became apparent. I ran my hand over the intervening space, and found it smooth. A close examination revealed to me what seemed to be some kind of a wooden door, rudely painted to represent the surrounding stone walls. But there was no sign of bolt, latch or hinge. If this was a door it must close with a spring lock which was on the other side. But then how was it opened? Rapping upon the wood produced a hollow sound. Undoubtedly there was some kind of apartment behind it.

"Back for your life!"

What was it used for, and where did it lead to? Was there a passage way behind the door leading to the walled-up cellar under my bedroom? This was probable, as the door was in the wall nearest the main building.

Some one had gone through the door on the night of my arrival, and, startled by the pistol shot at my reflection, had allowed it to slam.

Standing before the place and reasoning thus to myself, I noticed a small hole between two stones at about the height of my chest. Resting one hand on the edge of the door frame, I stooped down to examine it more closely.

Immediately there was a blinding flash right in my eyes, a hot flame almost burning my cheek, a loud report, then total darkness. The candle was shattered in my hand. There was the smell of burnt powder, and my lungs told me of the smoke which filled the cellar. Half stunned, I groped about for the stairway, but it was some time before I located it and ascended.

The soft, pure air outside partly revived me, and I managed to drag myself across the yard to the main building and so to my room. On the first occasion, terror had lent fleetness to my feet; now they seemed weighted with lead. A numbed indifference to my surroundings was over me. I was heavy-headed and drowsy, so much so that I fell asleep.

I awoke suddenly, with a start that brought me to a standing position. A glance at my watch told me it was past nine o'clock, and that I had slept two hours. When I put back my coat for the purpose of replacing the watch in my vest pocket, a rustling of paper attracted my attention.

This brought to my mind the piece I had picked up in the cook-house cellar and hastily thrust into my coat-pocket. I took it out and examined it.

Among the securities lost by the bank in the robbery was a batch of Morgan county refunding bonds. There had been 100 of them issued, each of $1,000 denomination, and the bank had purchased the entire issue.

The paper picked up in the cook-house cellar, and which I now held in my hand, was one of those $1,000 bonds.

CHAPTER XV.

How did the bond which was stolen from the Safety Security company over a year ago get into the cellar of an old country house belonging to a former employe of the bank? Who could have dropped it there, and where were the rest? Was it a trap laid for me?

Sonntag, Skinner, Jackson, the unexplained and curious relation between these three, the walled-up cellar, the underground passage undoubtedly leading to it, and so safely guarded—what could it all mean? Was it possible that my old house was the receptacle of the stolen property, and Sonntag, Skinner, even Jackson, the gang, or a portion of it, had perpetrated the robbery?

If this was true, then there was an attempt being made to furnish some proof which would throw conviction upon me.

Was this the mystery which surrounded me? Single-handed, how could I hope to cope successfully with it?

Jake Hunsicker and his wife were to be depended upon as far as their judgment and ability went. I thought of Mr. Morley, who, being a trustee of the bank, would naturally be interested in the affair. But that gentleman's own evident troubles, and the unwillingness to add a greater load to the already overburdened man, turned me from the idea of aid from that direction.

There was another one, and the thought had no sooner come into my head than I proceeded to follow it up.

Stealing cautiously from the house, I went out to the barn and saddled the horse, mounted, and was soon tearing down the Sidington road.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Consanguineous Marriages.

The results of consanguineous marriages have been differently regarded by various authors of note. Esquirol attributed to them a predisposition to insanity among the descendants. Meniere asserts that in the majority of cases deaf mutes owe their infirmity to the ties of relationship between their parents. Lucas thinks that these marriages are a cause of degeneration in the human race, producing mental dullness, brutality, insanity, impotency, etc. Liebreich states that consanguinity is frequently the cause of pigmentary retinitis among the descendants. Raynaud ranks it among the conditions which may produce albinism. On the other hand, some authorities have explicitly declared themselves in favor of such marriages, and assert that they are not at all injurious, and that generally they give good results. In the face of such extreme opinions it is perhaps not astonishing that there are to be found names of equally high repute among those who affirm that these marriages are productive of both good and evil results, depending on whether or not any constitutional disease affects either party.—N. Y. Tribune.

The Song of the Siren.

Several years ago, when the famous old siren whistle was blown so frequently at the river mouth—no, not by the river mouth—a certain East end family owned a cow. She was just an ordinary cow in all respects, save one. The siren whistle had a remarkable effect upon her. Every blessed time the whistle started in to wail and moan that cow started up a vigorous series of moos. And the most curious feature about it was that the cow's vocal effort ran up and down the scale in a fairly close imitation of the whistle. "Too-oo-oooo-ooo!" would go to the siren. "Moo-oo-oooo-ooo!" would go to the cow. But there was always a wild crescendo shriek at the end of the siren's efforts that no cow—no matter how accomplished—could hope to rival. And this cow, being a sensible and rather phlegmatic animal, didn't attempt it. But her efforts within reasonable limits never failed to arouse the hilarious attention of the neighbors, and frequently caused neighbors to pause by the fence and listen open-mouthed to the astonishing performance.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

They Knew Ma.

The train had stopped for a few minutes at a station out on the plains, and two or three barefooted girls and boys had their backs against the depot and their fingers in their mouths, while they stared at the passengers. Suddenly a boy of about ten years dashed around the corner of the station and called to his brother and sister: "You, Joey! Ma says if you an' Maggie don't come right straight home she'll—she'll well, I forgit what, but she'll do it, sure, for you know what ma is when she gits started; so you'd better git home straight off!" Joey and Maggie evidently knew what ma was when she "got started," for they started homeward as fast as their bare little feet would carry them.—Youth's Companion.

To Make It Popular.

"Socially," said the social philosopher in his usual assertive way, "the success of a sport does not depend upon the sport itself." Thereat they all marveled. "I will guarantee," he went on, "to make any old thing popular these days if some one will only invent a distinctive and attractive costume for it." Thereat they ceased to marvel, for he had proved his case.—Chicago Post.

At Last.

The shipwrecked artist, afloat on a raft in mid-ocean, opened the grip to which he had clung when the vessel went down, and proceeded to rig up an apparatus to catch the wind.

"There!" he exclaimed, as he completed his task. "It can no longer be said that I never made a sale of my canvases."—Brooklyn Life.

A Kind Recommendation.

Weakleigh—My trouble has reached that condition where I am obliged to have a specialist. Can you recommend Dr. Cutter?

Flint—Certainly.

Weakleigh—What is his specialty?

Flint—Autopsies.—Richmond Dispatch.

VIOLENT STORM.

Awful Results of a Cyclone that Struck Three States.

Scores of Human Lives Were Blotted Out and Loss to Property Foots Up More Than $500,000—Path of the Storm Was More Than 150 Miles in Length.

Chicago, May 20.—Forty-two persons are known to have lost their lives and 28 others are reported dead as the result of the tornadoes which devastated portions of eastern Iowa, western Illinois and northern Wisconsin Wednesday night. Iowa heads the list with 19 fatalities. Fourteen deaths are reported in Illinois.

Wisconsin reports nine known dead, with unconfirmed stories bringing the total in that state up to 37.

The storm in Iowa started near Stanwood and swept through the northeastern part of Cedar county, the southeastern part of Jones county, the northern part of Clinton county and touched the southern part of Jackson county. Nineteen persons lost their lives and more than twice as many were injured. The property loss will probably reach $500,000. In many places not a building of any description was left standing. Cattle, horses and hogs were killed by the hundred.

The Iowa storm crossed the Mississippi river into Illinois near Savanna. Considerable damage was done on the Illinois side before this storm spent its force.

The second tornado in Illinois started near Stillman Valley and swept northward, wrecking farm houses and killing as it went. But the greatest loss of life was at the point of origin, where four were killed. At Lanark the storm ended its career by wrecking the county almshouse and killing three inmates. Three others were fatally injured. There were over 50 persons in the building when it went down and all of them were more or less injured.

In Wisconsin the storm was more violent than anywhere else, but fortunately it originated in the lumbering districts of the northern counties, swept along the line of the "Soo" road and spent its force in the pineries. Nine persons are known to have been killed.

Conductor Carroll, of the Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, who arrived in this city Thursday after a run of over 150 miles through the storm center in Iowa and Illinois, says:

"The first reports of the death and disaster caused by this storm fail to give the full account of the havoc worked. At Elwood, Ia., a point half way between Marion and the Mississippi, several people were killed and the buildings of the town were swept from their foundations. At Detmar Junction four persons were killed; at Briggs' station report was brought of many buildings leveled and two persons killed; at Preston five were reported dead and then the train crossed the Mississippi into Illinois.

"At Savanna news was received of the killing of four persons at Teade's Grove, the first station east of that city. All along the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, from Savanna across the state, were received reports of violent and destructive storms.

"At Stillman Valley we had the first view by daylight of the awful devastation wrought by the storm. A section of the village about 40 rods in breadth was so completely razed that not a single piece of wood a yard in length could be seen. Had the cyclone veered a few feet northward the main street would have been destroyed and scores of lives would have been sacrificed."

At Marion there was a very heavy storm of rain, hail and wind. At Savanna hail stones that measured seven inches in circumference fell. After it had passed Stillman Valley the storm turned to the north and wrought destruction in Wisconsin.

For 150 miles it followed the easterly track of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad and left death and devastation in its path. Mr. Carroll relates that at Dellinger Junction a man drove up the railroad station, gave his horses loose reins and rushed into the depot for shelter. A moment later the cyclone caught the horses and killed both of them. So violent was the wind that their carcasses were torn apart.

Marshfield, Wis., May 20.—A severe tornado passed through the central portion of the state Wednesday night. The storm passed through Clark, Marathon and Langdale counties, leveling houses, farm buildings and forests. Antigo suffered the most. Three people were killed and 12 injured there. Elmhurst reports ten fatalities. At Siegler a family of five perished. The messenger sent to Marathon City for aid states that buildings all over the village were leveled by the storm. A large church was blown from its foundation. A large barn was picked up and landed clear across a 40-acre clearing.

Rhinelander, Wis., May 20.—Further details of the storm in northern Wisconsin report that 18 people were killed at Heafford Junction. The train on the Soo railroad from the north was delayed several hours, having been compelled to turn back on account of the storm. Telegraph poles and wires were demolished in all directions and buildings in the path of the storm were razed.

Six Men Drowned.

Pittsburg, May 20.—Ten men attempted to cross the Allegheny river on a raft, near Springdale, Pa., yesterday afternoon and when in the center of the stream the raft was swamped by the rough current and the men were precipitated into the water. Four men succeeded in reaching the shore, but the others were drowned.

Hempstead Chosen for a Rendezvous.

Washington, May 20.—Hempstead, L. I., has been selected as a rendezvous for the troops from the New England and middle states and it is expected that 19 regiments will be quartered there.

$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU, President.

38-tf.

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—IN—

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THIS PAPER IS ON FILE IN CHICAGO AT THE NEW YORK OFFICES OF A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.

ADMIRAL CERVERA,
Commander of Spanish Fleet Now in Cuban Waters.

SAILED AT DUSK.

The Fleets of Sampson and Schley Leave Key West.

The Belief Prevails that the Big Squadron Goes to Give Battle to the Spanish Squadron that Slipped Into the Harbor of Santiago de Cuba.

Key West, May 21.—The prologue has been spoken and the curtain is about to rise on the first act of the drama. This is the opinion of naval men here. Dewey's brilliant achievement at Manila is regarded as a separate episode. San Juan is already a memory, and the sporadic encounters along the Cuban coast are accepted as merely preliminary skirmishes, tentative rather than decisive. The meeting of two great hostile fleets is the pivot upon which the situation turns, and that a few days, perhaps hours, will bring them together is the universal view here.

This view is confirmed by the news that Admiral Cervera's squadron has reached Santiago de Cuba. When the intelligence came activity among our ships was perceptibly heightened and the work of coaling and provisioning those in the harbor was rushed with more than usual haste.

Sampson's and Schley's ships were creeping toward the open sea as the day waned and the ranks of naval men ashore were constantly thinning, until at dusk there was scarcely one to be seen. The newspapar dispatch boats have nearly all departed, with particular care not to lose sight of the United States warships. The center of interest again shifts away from Key West; but whither is the question none can answer.

Madrid, May 21.—In the senate yesterday Count Penaramiro proposed the senate's congratulations to Admiral Cervera on his arriving safely at Santiago de Cuba and "cleverly dodging the American squadrons."

Aunon, minister of marine, responded in the name of the navy, highly extolling Admiral Cervera. In so doing he said the arrival of the Spanish squadron in Cuban waters would "cement the friendship of the Cubans with Spain and will prove to the world that Spain will never abandon Cuba while the mother country retains her vitality." The congratulations were voted unanimously.

It was asserted here last night that Admiral Cervera's squadron has left Santiago de Cuba.

Admiral Cervera says in a cable dispatch from Santiago de Cuba that he did not sight any American ships during the voyage. He announces that the crews of his ships are in perfect health and enthusiastic.

TO TAKE AND TO HOLD.

Public Announcement of the Intention to Occupy the Philippines is Made by the War Department.

Washington, May 20.—The regular troops which are to accompany the expedition to the Philippines were determined upon at the war department yesterday and orders for them to proceed promptly to the coast will be issued. These with the volunteers from California, Colorado, Kansas, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Oregon, Utah, Wyoming, North and South Dakota and Idaho will make up the sum total from which are to be taken the troops who are to be sent to reinforce Admiral Dewey and enable him to take and hold Manila.

The public admission that the occupation of the islands is intended was made known in an order of the department detailing several officers for duty in that connection. The four ships that have been chartered for the trans-Pacific trip should be ready to sail inside of ten days.

Patriotic Swedes and Britons.

Chicago, May 21.—Four hundred and sixty Swedish Americans will march in a body to the headquarters of the Blue and Gray Legion to-day and offer their services to that organization. United with the Blue and Gray Legion are 400 British-Americans who have seen active service in the British army.

Insurgents Menace Havana and Santiago.

New York, May 21.—A copyrighted special from Port au Prince to the Evening World says that information has reached that place that Gen. Gomez, at the head of an army of 15,000 insurgents, is closing in on Havana. His advance guard had a skirmish with and put to flight 800 Spanish troops. Santiago de Cuba, according to this report, is menaced by 5,000 insurgents under Calixto Garcia. The dispatch also reports that Spanish warships have been sighted off Yucatan, convoying transports carrying troops and provisions for Havana.

NAVAL EXPERTS BOAST.

They Claim that One Monitor Could Bottle Up the Spanish Fleet at Santiago de Cuba — Army Officers Demand Convoys for Troop Ships.

Washington, May 21.—All the news that was given out Friday at the navy department was comprised in one short bulletin stating that the department had information, believed to be authentic, that Admiral Cervera with his Spanish flying squadron was at Santiago de Cuba. This went to confirm the newspaper reports and also the Madrid cablegram published Friday morning, the latter a rather unusual circumstance, for the Spanish bulletins have been notably deceptive ever since the flying squadron left Cadiz. On looking over the charts of Santiago harbor the experts discovered that the place would be a veritable rat trap for the Spaniards with its narrow entrance, in which a single American monitor could bottle up the whole Spanish fleet.

Gen. Miles had another long consultation yesterday with Secretary Long and these repeated meetings are construed to mean that a point has been reached in the campaign where the army finds it necessary to call upon the navy for convoys to take troops to Cuba. This work is extra hazardous at present. Convoys always are exposed to destruction at the hands of a determined enemy, and with a squadron of fleet Spanish cruisers and torpedo gunboats of great speed lying in wait somewhere near Cuba, nothing but the most formidable convoy, such as would be afforded by all of Sampson's and Schley's ironclads, save the monitors, would give a reasonable degree of protection against attack.

There are indications that the military expedition will make its real start from Key West, unless the atmosphere clears through the destruction or disappearance from Cuban waters of the Spanish fleet. If the start is made from Port Tampa the ships with their heavy loads of troops and stores will be exposed to attack for at least 30 hours, not allowing for the possibility of spending much additional time off the Cuban coast waiting for an opportunity to land. On the other hand, if the start is made from Key West the final stage of the journey will be reduced to the daylight hours of one day.

A VALUABLE FIND.

Large Lot of Ammunition was on Board a Steamer Captured by One of the Blockading Fleet.

Key West, May 21.—Fifteen cases of ammunition were found Friday on the Spanish steamer Argonauta, captured during the first days of the war. It was on board this steamer that Lieut. Col. Cortijo, Weyler's brother-in-law, was captured with other Spanish soldiers now prisoners in Fort McPherson, Atlanta.

A secret chamber was found in the hold of the Argonauta that contained 15 cases of ammunition, over 100 Mauser rifles and other war stores. The "find" was made by the United States marshal's officers.

The discovery of the war supplies on board the Argonauta will not change the status of her case before the prize court, as it had already been decided, before learning of the find, that the steamer was legitimately a prize of war, no claims having been filed by the owners of the ship or cargo. A like decision was rendered in the cases of the steamer Ambrosio Bolivar and schooners Candidita, Mathilda and Sophia. The only formality remaining to make these vessels the absolute property of the United States is the confirmation by the federal court authorities of the findings of the prize commission.

The cases of the Buena Ventura, the first capture of the war, and Pedro, Catalina, Miguel Jover, Panama and Guido, all large and valuable steamers, will have to be tried in regular form by the United States court, claims having been filed by the owners of the ships and cargos.

The barkentine Charles F. Rosas, 750 tons, captured by the New York off Havana on Tuesday, was brought in here Friday by a prize crew. She had on board a cargo of garlic and jerked beef.

Have Prepared Many Ambuscades.

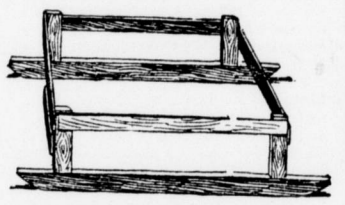
Havana, via Vera Cruz, May 21.—Spanish officers say all the strategic points about the coast have been occupied by troops and that it will be difficult to effect landings. Ambuscades have also been prepared at various points, and they say Havana is so well fortified that an army of 50,000 men will be needed to reduce the place. New entrenchments have been thrown up and more heavy artillery has been mounted, but it is difficult to obtain any accurate details of such work. Any inquiries on the subject are liable to cause the arrest of the person putting the questions.

PORTABLE SHEEP SHED.

Affords Protection from Flies in Summer and Can Be Moved to the Feeding Yard in Winter.

A. D. S. asks me to give a plan for a portable shed that can be used for shade and a protection from flies in summer and be moved to the feeding yard in the winter.

Take two two by eight pieces, any length desired—we use 16 feet. Bevel one edge at both ends so that it can be moved in either direction. Two or three feet from either end, depending upon length of sills, spike an upright post, one three feet high, the other four, so as to give slope to the roof. Place posts of similar lengths upon the other sill. The posts on either sill may be tied together by a fencing board or shingling lath, as no weight will be thrown upon them. Next girt the two parts together by pieces corresponding to plates. These should be



FRAME OF PORTABLE SHED.

not less than two by six or two by eight inch, if the shed is made 16 feet wide. Spike these to the posts so that the weight of the roof falls upon them edgewise. A brace from the plates to the foot of each post makes it ready for the roof. Pine boards make a very satisfactory roof. If the shed is to be used in the winter the boards should be lapped at least two inches at either edge and nailed tightly, the nails being clinched below. Where such a shed is to be used for summer shade only, the boards need not be lapped. It may be inclosed to suit one's fancy. I leave it open. For summer protection from flies it is important that the roof be very low, as the gadfly is shy of such a shield.

I think it highly advisable to replace shade trees in fields that are sometimes plowed, with such sheds as this. By moving them every week or ten days very rich spots will be made during a summer. Then there is not the danger from lightning.

They may well be used in the winter also. Where there is no accumulation of manure under foot and good circulation of air, as there always may be under such a shed, sheep may be crowded very closely for short periods during storms. Such a shed 16 feet square may well accommodate 50 sheep during a rainstorm. Kept upon a tough sod, the flock might always have a clean place. During many winters in this latitude, or farther south, this would make an entirely satisfactory provision for wintering sheep, provided spring or well water was convenient. It would not require as much time and labor to move such a shed as it would to haul and scatter the manure if the sheep were confined to a barn stable, and there would be no loss, which is unavoidable under any other system.

I notice that I have neglected to say that the roof boards should be as long as the sills, or even longer. Use such length that they will extend three feet beyond the plates. The roof will not then sag at the middle so badly. The accompanying cut will make the construction plain.—H. P. Miller, in Ohio Farmer.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

The hen should never be frightened.

Don't feed much, if any, corn in hot weather.

If you overfeed you will have fat hens and fewer eggs.

Hens divided into small colonies lay more eggs than when crowded together.

The object now is to hatch as many chickens as possible as early as possible.

Properly fed and cared for, goslings will grow faster than any other kind of fowl.

A dunghill will eat as much as a pure bred and forget to give a good account of it.

Island Poultry has found equal parts of coal oil and olive oil a cure for swollen eyes.

Feed chicks at first about every three hours, and less frequentiy as they grow older.

First prevent disease if possible; second keep it from spreading if it breaks out in the flock.

It may be advisable once more to recommend occasional washing of roosts with kerosene.

Fill empty egg shells with mustard and cayenne and leave them about the yard for egg-eating hens to indulge in it. It often cures the habit.—Western Plowman.

More Interest in Horses.

There is no question about the revival of interst in horse breeding, and it is safe to say that more mares will be bred this year than for any year since 1893. Nor is the reason for this state of affairs obscure. Horses are getting scarce — good ones, especially — and again bring prices that pay for their oats. The prices in the country have advanced more than in the market as a rule, and it is hard to pick up horses and make any money shipping them where they could be had very cheap two or three years ago.—National Stockman.

CAkAMELS.

The Sweet Satisfaction a Woman Finds in Conquering Masculine Hearts.

"And do you ever have such moments?" she asked.

"Yes," he replied, "many of them."

"You are young, you have genius, you have many friends who expect great things of you. Why should you ever have a dreary moment?"

He turned an earnest look upon her, and she permitted her long curling lashes to brush her cheeks.

"Need I tell you why?" he asked, in trembling tones.

She did not answer.

"If I had been permitted to know—some one, before it was too late," he went on, "life could have held no dreary moments for me. If I dared now to ask for the love of—some one who has given herself to another, Heaven would open to me. If I dared—if I dared—"

He hesitated. She arose and smiled sadly as they parted.

That night she sat alone and held her mirror in her hands for a long, long time.

And there was a feeling of satisfaction in her heart as she contemplated her beauty.—Cleveland Leader.

Devious Definitions.

Monkey—The possible key to man's origin.

Tears—The rain of woman's sorrows and joys.

Wind—Something that makes a bicycle pneumatically tired.

Pity—A fellow-feeling that is too often substituted for charity.

Trouble—Something that can be borrowed without security or interest.

Egotist—A man who imagines the world can't get along without him.

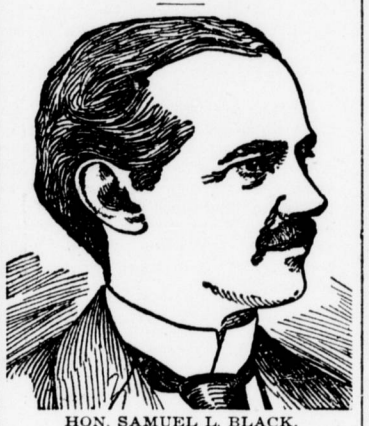
Liberty—The police court judge's equivalent for $10 or ten days.

Intoxicology—The science that treats of very slow but sure poisons.

Indifference—A man's regard for to-morrow's breakfast just after eating to-day's dinner.—Chicago Evening News.

MAYOR OF COLUMBUS.

The Executive of the Capital City of Ohio Speaks.



HON. SAMUEL L. BLACK.

City of Columbus.
Executive Department, }

To Whom It May Concern:

I can most cheerfully recommend Pe-ru-na as of the very greatest possible benefit in cases of catarrh and other diseases of the mucous membrane. This remedy has established itself in the minds of the people as of the greatest possible worth and genuineness.

I have known Dr. Hartman for a number of years and am pleased to say that he is one of the leading citizens of this city, a man of the very highest standing and character in the community.

Respectfully, SAMUEL L. BLACK.

The old saying that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country," does not hold true of Dr. Hartman's great catarrh remedy—Pe-ru-na. Pe-ru-na is in great repute, not only in the city of Columbus, where it is made, but in the county and the state. The city officials, county officials, state officials of Ohio have given Pe-ru-na the highest endorsements that words could convey. It is the greatest known catarrh remedy. It cures catarrh wherever located. Send for a free copy of the National Witness, which is filled with home testimony concerning Pe-ru-na as a catarrh remedy. Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

An Easy Victory.—"Ah," the fond mother sighed, "you say you love my daughter now, but will you love her when she is old?" Steadily looking her in the eyes he replied: "She will never get old. Anyone can see at a glance that she takes after you."—Chicago Daily News.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Nimble Enough.

"Do you think you could dodge bullets?"

"I think so; I've been dodging bicycles for about five years."—Detroit Free Press.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Mobbs, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

Ella—"Where was it George proposed to you last week?" Essie—"At a hop." Ella—"And you accepted him?" Essie—"At a jump."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Ready for Eventualities.—Dick — "Why are you thus armed to the teeth? Are you going to interview a Spaniard?" Ned—"No—a janitor."—Town Topics.

Little Snooks (nervously, to livery-stable keeper)—"Have you a very quiet horse? It must be like a lamb, neither kicking nor shy, and not go too fast!" Livery-Stable Keeper (eying him contemptuously)—"Certainly, guv'nor. Which'll yer have—a clothes-'orse or a rockin'-'orse?"—Tit-Bits.

Teacher (to a scholar with a very dirty face)—"Jimmy, I think you are just about as dirty as any boy in the city." Jimmy—"You'd ought to see my brother." Teacher—"Does your brother have a dirty face oftener than you do?" Jimmy — "Well, mother says she don't believe he's washed his face since he got it."—Truth.

Fuddy—"Let's go and hear Marcow; he is getting off some of his best jokes to those Englishmen." Duddy—"How do you know? You can't hear what he is talking about." Fuddy—"But I can see how solemn the Englishmen look."—Boston Transcript.

Two Sides.—Mrs. Call—"It's too bad of you, Ethel, to worry your mamma so." Ethel (aged five, tearfully)—"Oh, well, Mrs. Call, if you'd lived with mamma as long as I have you'd know which of us was to blame."—Judge.

Reverse Action.—The Elder Matron—"You shouldn't mind the baby crying a little. It strengthens his lungs." The Younger Matron—"Oh, no doubt; but it weakens his father's religion."—Indianapolis Journal.

Whytye—"Life is very uncertain. In the midst of life we are in death. Everybody should be prepared for the summons to appear before the great tribunal on high." Slightley—"May I ask of what church you are the pastor, sir?" Whytye—"Certainly, sir. I represent no creed and preach from no pulpit. I am a traveling agent of the Iniquitable Life Assurance society."—Town Topics.

Some horses can go pretty fast, but a broken five-dollar bill goes faster.—Chicago Daily News.

TRIALS OF SALESWOMEN.

Mrs. Pinkham Says Standing Still is One of Woman's Most Trying Tasks.

Have you ever thought why it is that so many women or girls rather walk for an hour than stand still for ten minutes?

It is because most women suffer from some derangement of their delicate organism, the discomfort from which is less trying when they are in motion than when standing.

So serious are these troubles and so dangerous to health that the laws in some states compel employers to provide resting places for their female employees.

But no amount of law can regulate the hard tasks of these women. Customers are exacting, and expect the saleslady to be always cheerful and pleasant. How can a girl be cheerful when her back is aching, when she is as sailed by lassitude and bearing-down pains? No matter how sweet tempered she is naturally, her nerves give way under the pain after a while. Employers, however, don't want cross and snappy saleswomen. Cheerfulness is very important capital, and no one can be amiable when racked with pain.

If you are ill or suffering, write without delay to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and tell her all about yourself. Your story will not be new to her; she has heard it many thousand times and will know just what you need. Without doubt, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, it has done such wonderful things for suffering women. Do not hesitate to write her all the little things that make you feel miserable. Your letter will not be seen by any man, and Mrs. Pinkham's advice will cost you nothing.

Read this letter from Mrs. MARGARET ANDERSON, 403 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of menstruation it was impossible for me to stand up for more than five minutes, I felt so miserable. One day a little book of Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my house, and I sat right down and read it. I then got some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills.

"I can heartily say that to-day I feel like a new woman; my monthly suffering is a thing of the past. I shall always praise the Vegetable Compound for what it has done for me."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills

THE LAW IN THE CASE.

It Was So Plain and Simple That There Was No Need of an Appeal.

The man in the southwest had stolen the horse beyond the peradventure of a doubt, for he had been taken with the horse under him and the owner's name was on the blanket. Under the circumstances he should have been thankful that he had been granted even so much as a trial by a judge on a soap box, because many such offenders, with far less evidence of guilt, had been swung up to the nearest telegraph pole on sight. But this one had had a trial and the verdict had been duly announced.

"Gents," remarked the judge, who was attired in a red flannel shirt and sand-colored pantaloons, "take the prisoner."

The eager crowd made a rush for him, when a lawyer from the effete east, who was present by the merest accident, shouted to the judge:

"Stop this business. You are acting contrary to the law."

The judge, being a good-natured fellow and a gentleman by instinct, stopped it as requested.

"What's that the gent says?" he asked.

"This procedure is contrary to the law," replied the lawyer.

"What law?" said the judge, in surprise.

"The accepted law of the land."

"I reckon not," smiled the judge.

"But I tell you it is," persisted the lawyer.

"Aw, go jangle yourself," exclaimed the judge. "Don't I know law? Law is a rule of action prescribing what is right and prohibiting what is wrong. Now, mister," and he continued in a less friendly tone, "if you air ready to tell these here gents that it is wrong to hang a man fer hoss stealin' you have got the permission of the court to do it, but the court ain't goin' to be responsible fer what happens to a man with them sentiments."

The crowd assented to this proposition with a shout of admiration for the judge, and the legal luminary from the east withdrew with more or less precipitance.—Washington Star.

Shot the Way the Dog Came.

The other day Ole Hanson had trouble with a bellicose dog that belonged to his neighbor, a Russian by the name of Havva Drenkovitskey. The Swede shot the dog as soon as he discovered that he was not friendly to him, and the sequel found lodging in a justice's court. When Ole was propounded inerrogatories by the attorney for the prosecution he evidenced a sense of justice in framing replies that is rarely witnessed.

"What sort of a gun did you have, Mr. Hanson?" inquired the attorney.

"Es var two-hole shotgun."

"Double-barrel?"

"Yas, das et."

"Well, don't you think you could have scared him away?"

"Aye might ef aye had not bane scare so lak deckens maesal."

"Why didn't you take the other end of the gun and scare him away?"

"Val, master lawyer, vy dedn't de dog com for mae oder end first ef hae vant to do det vay?"

The lawyer is still wondering if there wasn't extenuating circumstances connected with the shooting.—Denver Times.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Synonymous.

Smith—Yes, Jones; I'm going fishing. Won't you go along?

Jones—No; thanks, old fellow. I ain't drinkin' now.—Judge.

Columbus claims the honor of placing the first war envelopes on the market. L. C. Collins, the news dealer, placed them on sale yesterday. The design is his own, and the envelopes, representing the American eagle, American flag and Cuba Libre in two colors, were turned out by a large lithograph firm in the east.—Columbus (O.) Dispatch.

A FRIEND'S ADVICE.

And what it led to.

It is not a common occurence that a friendly word should be the means of giving nearly forty years of happiness and health to the person heeding the advice it carried. This was the case with Mary Lingard. At twenty-five she was dragging out her days in misery. At sixty-one she finds herself so active and strong she can do work that would shame many a younger woman, and looks back on thirty-six happy, healthful years of industry. But let her tell her story:

"Thirty-six years ago I had great trouble with my liver. The doctors allowed that there were tumors growing on it, and they blistered my side in an effort to give me relief. I was at that time earning my living as a tailoress, but for five years, between the pain in my side and the blisters I was in constant misery, and work was a drag to me, with no prospect of relief; fortunately for me, however, a friend advised me to take Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and finally persuaded me to take a regular course of it. When I first commenced taking the Sarsaparilla my side was so painful that I could not fasten my dress, and for a time I did not get any relief, but my friend advised me to persevere and relief was sure to come, and come it did. This happened, as I say, thirty-six years ago. My liver has never troubled me since, and during these years I have passed through the most critical period of a woman's life without any particular trouble, and to-day, at sixty-one years of age, I am active and strong, and able to do a day's work that would upset many a younger woman. Ever since my recovery I have taken a couple of bottles of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla each spring, and am quite satisfied that I owe my good health to this treatment. I give this testimonial purely in the hope that it may meet the eye of some poor sufferer."—MARY LINGARD, Woodstock, Ont.

Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has won its way to every corner of the world by the praise of its friends; those who have tried it and who know they were cured by the use of the remedy. There is nothing so strong as this personal testimony. It throws all theories and fancies to the winds and stands solidly upon the rock of experience challenging every skeptic with a positive "*I know.*" Ayer's Sarsaparilla with its purifying and vitalizing action on the blood is a radical remedy for every form of disease that begins in tainted or impure blood. Hence tumors, sores, ulcers, boils, eruptions and similar diseases yield promptly to this medicine. Some cases are more stubborn than others, but persistence with Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla usually results in a complete cure. Mary Lingard began with a bottle, and went on to a course of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. When she was cured she realized that a medicine that could cure disease could also prevent it. So she took a couple of bottles each spring and kept in perfect health. There are thousands of similar cases on record. Some of these are gathered into Dr. Ayer's Curebook, a little book of 100 pages which is sent free by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Write for it.

PAINT YOUR OWN WALLS and CEILINGS.
MURALO WATER COLOR PAINTS
FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS Purchase a package of MURALO from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own decorating. This material is a HARD FINISH to be applied with a brush and becomes as hard as Cement. Milled in twenty-four tints and works equally as well with cold or hot water.
IF SEND FOR SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.
THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

DO YOU KNOW THAT THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS? BE WISE AND USE
SAPOLIO

If you are troubled with any form of DYSPEPSIA GALLUP'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS are what you should use. They are superior to all others—a POSITIVE CURE, as well as a Digestive. 25c and 50c boxes, by mail on receipt of price. On receipt of one 2 cent postage stamp I will send a Six days' trial package FREE by mail. Address L. E. GALLUP, M. D., MARSHALL, MICH.

SECOND CALL FOR TROOPS

It Came Unexpected to Many High Officials.

NO SERIOUS EMERGENCY.

The New Men Will Be Held as a Reserve Force.

Enlistments Are to Be Thrown Open, Much as They Were at the Outbreak of the Civil War, and Are Not to Be Restricted to the National Guard Organization of the Several States—An Approximate Estimate of the Quota From Each State—How the New Troops Will Be Organized — Details of the Work Will Not Be Taken Up Just at Present.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The issuance of a proclamation by the president calling for 75,000 more volunteers added a new and stirring phase to the lethargic conditions which have prevailed of late and came with almost startling unexpectedness even to many of the high officers of the army here. The proclamation means not only the assembling of a large force of troops, but also the appointment of a number of major generals, brigadier generals, colonels, majors and staff and field officers, for the organization of this additional force of 75,000 men into army corps, divisions, brigades and regiments.

The reasons leading up to the call naturally were sources of much conjecture, as it was at first felt that the possibility of foreign complications was a factor in bringing about this new movement. It speedily developed, however, that the call was not due to any latent or serious emergency, but was rather in the line of getting together a large body of men to be drilled and seasoned, and to constitute a sort of second reserve to be drawn upon later when the campaigns are fully under way. Secretary Alger stated that the merits of the call have been canvassed more or less for some weeks, but it was not until a few hours before the call itself appeared that the move was finally decided upon.

Coming thus unexpectedly the war department had made no preparations for executing the call, and it will be some days before the details are worked out as to the quota from each state, the calls to the respective governors of states, the mustering points and the general points of concentration.

All that is settled thus far is that the enlistments are to be thrown open, much as they were at the outbreak of the civil war, and are not to be restricted to the militia and national guard organizations of the several states. It will be an encouragement to the organization of independent volunteer companies and regiments. These will retain their identity to a certain extent as state troops, as the governors will have the appointment of all company and regimental officers, while only the brigade division corps and staff officers will be appointed by the president.

While the adjutant general's office has not yet undertaken to make up the quotas of the several states, the following gives an approximate estimate of the state quotas: Alabama, 1,500; Arkansas, 1,230; California, 1,930; Colorado, 794; Connecticut, 965; Delaware, 210; Florida, 450; Georgia, 1,905; Idaho, 139; Illinois, 4,829; Indiana, 2,581; Iowa, 2,264; Kansas, 1,668; Kentucky, 2,045; Louisiana, 1,164; Maine, 759; Maryland, 1,166; Massachusetts, 2,832; Michigan, 2,622; Minnesota, 1,723; Mississippi, 1,295; Missouri, 3,246; Montana, 314; Nebraska, 1,446; Nevada, 142; New Hampshire, 451; New Jersey, 1,778; New York, 7,507; North Carolina, 1,545, North Dakota, 246; Ohio, 4,349; Oregon, 577; Pennsylvania, 6,456; Rhode Island, 426; South Dakota, 1,110; South Carolina, 443; Tennessee, 1,036; Texas, 1,454; Utah, 255; Vermont, 397; Virginia, 1,673; Washington, 704; West Virginia, 633; Wisconsin, 1,955; Wyoming, 138; Arizona, 108; District of Columbia, 198; New Mexico, 269; Oklahoma, 53.

The organization and division of this extensive force is yet to be arranged by the adjutant general's office. Generally speaking, however, the 75,000 men will suffice for the formation of 75 regiments. With three regiments to a brigade, which is the present basis of organization, this will make 25 brigades. In turn eight divisions of three brigades each will be formed, and out of the eight divisions the entire force will be divided into three army corps. This general division of course is tentative, but it shows the general formation of this large body of volunteers.

The new force will require, either by appointment or by officers already appointed, three major generals and about 24 brigadier generals. The law authorizes the president to appoint one major general for each army corps and one brigadier general for each brigade. Brigadier generals are also assigned to command divisions when the organization advances to that stage. The colonels, lieutenants, majors, captains and lieutenants are appointed by the governors of the various states, as the law provides that "all regimental and company officers shall be appointed by the governors of the states in which their respective organizations are raised."

Strength of the Army.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Adjutant General Corbin has prepared a statement showing the strength of the military forces of the United States when organized in accordance with the plans now under way: Regular army, 62,000 men; volunteers from states (first call), 125,000 men; three cavalry regiments-at-large, 3,000 men; 10 infantry regiments, United States volunteers (immunes), 10,000; engineers-at-large, 3,500; volunteers just called for, 75,000. Grand total, 278,500 men.

FLEETS NOT HEARD FROM.

Admiral Cervera Still Believed Bottled Up at Santiago De Cuba.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The navy department announces that the situation as to the fleets, both American and Spanish, is precisely as it was 24 hours ago, so far as the officials know, the only notable differences being an apparent strengthening of confidence of the officials in their belief that Cervera's squadron is lying in the Santiago harbor. In this hope and belief the officials find great comfort, knowing the abilities of the American naval commanders in Cuban waters to keep the Spanish admiral bottled up in his narrow neck harbor until he shall surrender or be starved out.

If Cervera is actually at bay the officials feel not the slightest apprehension of relief coming to him from the outside in the shape of another Spanish ship squadron from Cadiz. The reason of this belief is their unquestioned ability to hold Cervera in check with only a few vessels, perhaps a couple of monitors and torpedo boats, thus leaving the remainder of the big armored fleet and a great number of unarmored but serviceable war craft to take care of any reinforcements that might attempt to come from Spain to Cervera's aid. The force that could be spared for this service without endangering the integrity of the blockade at Havana, or permitting the escape of Cervera, would be much larger than the entire Spanish naval force now in Spanish waters capable of crossing the Atlantic.

NEW RECRUITS.

One Hundred and Twelve Thousand Have Been Mustered In.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—One hundred and twelve thousand men have now been mustered into the volunteer army of the United States and the official reports show that the greatest number of these are ready to move to the front.

Over two-thirds of the states have entirely completed their musters. The failure of some of the states, notably four or five of the Southern states, to furnish the men called for up to this time is ascribed to a belief probably shared by many of the National Guardsmen who had home ties and business connections which they could not well afford to give up, that plenty of other persons not so encumbered would readily be found to take their places. Should any of the states default the probability is that the fact will be reported to congres by the secretary of war for action.

Heavy Artillery Necessary.

NEW YORK, May 26.—With Commodore Schley and Admiral Sampson guarding the entrance to the harbor of Santiago de Cuba the junta believes that the entrapping of Admiral Cervera will necessitate the sending to Cuba of heavy artillery. This Mr. Reubens, the legal adviser of the junta, said would of necessity have to be planted in the hills behind Santiago, from which vantage point Admiral Cevera would be forced into a sea battle on the outside.

Anxiety Allayed.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The news of the safe arrival of the Oregon in American waters was a source of unalloyed satisfaction to all naval officers. Apprehension as to the safety of the Oregon practically disappeared when the vessel reached Barbadoes and reported her arrival to the navy department, but there was always a chance that she might suffer from accident or hostile attack in the short distance remaining on her homeward journey.

First Pension In the Present War.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Jonathan Merriam, the United States pension agent at Chicago, has just issued the first pension voucher of the war with Spain. It is for Mrs. Elsie A. Montfort of Council Bluffs, Ia., mother of Seaman William Montford, who was a victim of the Maine explosion in Havana harbor, Feb. 15.

Cable Not Cut.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 26.—The West India and Panama Cable company denies that the cable lines from Santiago de Cuba to San Juan de Porto Rico and France have been cut. The company adds that messages for Porto Rico will be received.

Sure Enough Spanish Spy.

KEY WEST, May 26.—The supposed Spanish spy arrested here under the name of Jimenez is Lieutenant Sobral, late naval attache at the Spanish legation in Washington. Maps and plans of forts and mine fields were found on the prisoner.

Austrian Ships Coming.

LONDON, May 26.—Special from Gibraltar says two Austrian warships will sail Friday for Cuban waters.

BASE BALL.

The following is the result of the Eastern League base ball games:

At Rochester—									R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	2	0	0	3	0	3	0	*—	8	9	2
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0—	4	8	5

Batteries—Mitchell and Diggins; Morse and Boyd

Umpire—O'Loughlin.

All three of the other scheduled games postponed on account of rain.

National League.

At Louisville—Louisville, 8; New York, 4.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; Washington, 4.

At Chicago—Chicago, 20; Baltimore, 4.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 4; Boston, 8.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 8; Philadelphia, 3.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 5; Brooklyn, 4.

State League.

Lyons, 2; Palmyra, 3.

Canandaigua, 8; Rome, 5.

Oswego, 1; Cortland, 0.

Utica-Auburn, rain.

Two Fights Arranged.

NEW YORK, May 26.-Tom O'Rourke has matched McCoy and Choynski for a 25-round bout for a purse of $10,000, the fight to take place at the Lenox Athletic club, this city, June 27. He also matched Maher and Goddard for 25 rounds at the same clubhouse on July 5 for a purse of $8,000.

INSURGENTS RECRUITING

Cuban Forces Being Added to Every Day.

MOST ARE FROM HAVANA.

Three Thousand Men Under General Rafael De Cardenas.

Better Mounted and Armed Than Ever Before, They Approach Almost to the City of Havana—The Spaniards Have Massed Their Troops In the Cities and on the Coast Abandoning Offensive Operations Against the Cubans — No Difficulty In Maintaining Communication Between the Coast and the Interior—Insurgents Pinched For Food, but Are Eager to Co-Operate With the Americans Against the Spanish Troops.

KEY WEST, May 26.—A courier direct from Brigadier General Rafael de Cardenas, commander of the insurgent forces in Havana provinces, has arrived here. He reports that there has been no difficulty in maintaining communication between the coast and the interior. General Cardenas has been enrolling men at the rate of 20 per day, most of them coming from Havana city. The insurgent forces in that province now number 3,000, better mounted and armed than ever before. They move almost up to the outskirts of the city.

According to this courier, the Spaniards have massed their troops in the cities and on the coast, abandoning offensive operations against the Cubans.

The insurgents are pinched for food, but will wait eagerly for the order to co-operate with the United States army in a movement against the Spanish troops.

SAMPSON SIGHTED.

His Flagship Left the Blockading Fleet Going Eastward.

KEY WEST, May 26.—The Associated Press dispatch boat Wanda has just reached here with the following advices:

At daybreak on Sunday morning the entire squadron under Rear Admiral Sampson was lying directly opposite the entrance to Havana harbor, about 10 miles off shore.

The commanding officers of the various vessels held a conference on board the flagship and shortly after their departure the flagship steamed away to the eastward.

A number of vessels were left behind on blockade duty. About two hours later a large double-masted and double-funnelled cruiser came steaming under full headway from the westward. When within hailing distance, and without slackening her speed, she exchanged signals with the acting flagship off Havana. A string of colored bunting was hoisted aloft on the flagship's halliards and the cruiser pushed on to the east at full speed.

Afterward the squadron was in the Nicholas channel, off Cardenas, heading for the old Bahama channel. The squadron was proceeding with care for Admiral Cervera had not yet actually been bottled and care must be taken lest the fox turn and dash out of Santiago, around the east end of Cuba, up through the Windward passage and north to attack the cities of the Atlantic coast of the United States.

In all likelihood Commodore Schley will be able to spring the trap and then Rear Admiral Sampson may hasten to Santiago. A great game is being played, and the situation is one of extreme suspense. After Admiral Cervera is sealed up in Santiago harbor the problem will be as in the case of a "varmint" caught in a trap, whether to shoot or starve him. In any event Admiral Carvera, it is believed, cannot reach Havana. Two powerful fleets, each having fast vessels, as well as heavy ones, and each able to destroy him, are closing in upon him.

Naval officers here believe that the battleship Oregon will be ordered to join Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet.

NEW YORK'S NEW RECRUITS.

Those Recently Enlisted May Get a Chance to Go to the Front.

ALBANY, May 26.—No plans have been formulated as yet by the state military authorities as to how they will raise New York states quota of volunteers under the second call. No plans will be formed until Governor Black has received the detailed order from the secretary of war informing him as to exactly how many and what kind of troops this state is to furnish. It is estimated at the adjutant general's office that this state's share of the 75,000 will be something between 7,000 and 8,000 men.

The statement made by Secretary of War Alger, to the effect that the 75,000 troops called for would not be taken from the National Guards, but from open enlistment, was diagnosed by the officials at the adjutant general's office as meaning that the governor of each state was to be allowed to raise his quota of volunteers as he wished.

If this reasoning is correct, Governor Black will probably give those organizations of the National Guard that have been recruited to take the place of those who went away under the first call, the first chance to volunteer under this new call.

Another Report Not Endorsed.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Reports were current that an army of invasion was about to start for Cuba and Porto Rico. It was based on the conjecture which has been current of late, but officials in authority gave it no indorsement, as it was manifestly contrary to public policy to give any advance information of such a move even if it were contemplated.

TERROR MAKES A MOVE.

The Vessel Leaves St. Pierre, Martinique, Going Northwest.

ST. PIERRE, Martinique, May 26.—The Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror finished coaling from the Alicante, whose disguise as an ambulance ship has been virtually thrown off, and left Fort de France, taking a northwesterly direction. It is reported that she goes to join the Spanish fleet.

Three men-of-war, according to the account of fishermen who have just arrived here, were seen yesterday off the northwest point of the island. The fishermen assert that they were Spanish warships.

STARTED FOR MANILA.

First American Army to Sail For a Foreign Port.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—The start was made for Manila late yesterday afternoon and the first American army to sail for a foreign shore is now on the broad Pacific. At 4 o'clock Brigadier General Anderson signalled from the Australia for the City of Pekin and the City of Sydney to get under way. The signal was seen from the shore and the waiting crowds commenced to cheer wildly. The noise was something terrific. Every steam whistle in the city appeared to be blowing, cannon were fired, and the din lasted for fully an hour. As the Australia passed Alcatraz island, in the lead of the other ships, the battery of United States artillery stationed there fired a salute to General Anderson. The colors were dipped in recognition and the steamships sounded their sirens.

The three transports carried about 2,500 men. The expedition, which is under command of Brigadier General Anderson, consists of four companies of regulars under command of Major Robe; the First regiment California volunteers, Colonel Smith; the First regiment Oregon volunteers, Colonel Summers; a battalion of 50 heavy artillery, Major Bary; about 100 sailors and 11 naval officers.

The fleet is loaded with supplies to last a year, and carries a big cargo of ammunition and naval stores for Admiral Dewey's fleet.

It is not probable any more troops will be dispatched before another week.

MASSACRE IN AFRICA.

Details of the Horrible Affair as Told by an Eye Witness.

LONDON, May 26.—A letter received in this city from Sierra Leone, west coast of Africa, says that a Madrid native who was with the American missionaries at Rotufunk when they were massacred by the insurgents engaged in the uprising against the imposition of the hut tax, but who made his escape by resuming his native garb, furnishes the following account of the tragedy:

"We started to walk to Sierra Leone, but had only gone half a mile when we met war boys, who blocked the way. Rev. Mr. Cain tried to frighten them by firing a revolver over their heads, but seeing they were determined to do mischief he cast his revolver away and said he would not have anybody's blood on his hands. The war boys then seized the party and Misses Hatfield, Archer and Kent, stripped them of their clothing, dragged them back to the mission house, in front of which the war boys cut down Rev. Mr. Cain and hacked him to death and then treated Miss Archer and Miss Kent in the same way. Miss Hatfield, who was very ill, was thrown on a barbed wire netting, and finally her throat was cut. Mrs. Cain escaped to the bush with a native girl, but the war boys went out seeking for them and they were afterward killed."

HAWAII ANNEXATION.

An Agreement by Which It Will Not Be Pressed In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 26—The active opponents of Hawaiian annexation in the senate, it is learned, agreed to the arrangement for daily sessions of the senate beginning at 11 o'clock only after an understanding with a number of Republican senators that the Hawaiian annexation question should not be earnestly pressed in the senate in any form at this session. Democratic senators were appealed to to expedite consideration of the revenue bill and as a counter proposition asked that Hawaiian annexation be dropped. No party arrangement resulted from these propositions, the Republicans being disinclined as a party to let the Hawaiian issue go over, but a number of Republican senators gave assurances that Hawaiian legislation should not be seriously pressed at this session. These assurances, Democratic senators hostile to annexation say, are sufficiently numerous to warrant them in believing an adjournment of congress will be taken without action by the senate on Hawaii. It is expected that the war revenue bill will be a law before very long and today there was considerable talk of congressional adjourning early next month.

The course of the house on Hawaiian annexation is a matter of considerable doubt The advocates of Hawaiian annexation say a Republican caucus of the house on that issue will soon be held. A sufficient number of members for calling a caucus have subscribed to a paper now in the hands of Representative Grosvenor of Ohio, chairman of the caucus committee.

Tragedian Keene Ill.

HAMILTON, Ont., May 26.—Thomas W. Keene, the tragedian, left here for New York. He is suffering with appendicitus and had to cancel his theatrical engagement. An operation will be performed in New York.

Combination of Parties.

COLUMBUS, O., May 26.—The Silver Republicans, Liberty party, Populists, Negro Protective and Social Labor parties have effected a union for the fall campaign.

Weather Indications.

Fair weather; light northerly winds.

Spain Appealed to the Powers.

LONDON, May 26.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily Mail says: Spain recently sent a note inviting the powers to protest jointly against the blockade of Cuba. The powers decided to take no action, and no replies have been received at Madrid."

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Diphtheria.

Mrs. M. E. Hancock, West Lebanon, Pa., writes: "When two of our children were, as we supposed, beyond medical help, Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops cured them. It seemed almost like a miracle."

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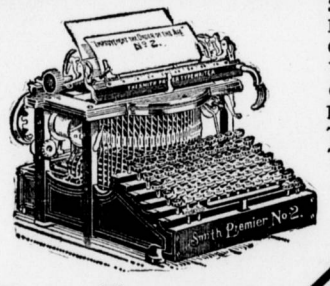

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